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# 127 th YEAR PEDIGREE SEEDS

D. LANDRETH
SEED COMPANY
BLOOMSDALE
SEED FARMS

THREE CENTURIES

LINKED

SEED BUSINESS

1784

[9]

BRISTOL PENNSYLVANIA

SOLD BY

QUICKEST
OF ALL
CATALOGUES
TO BE
UNDERSTOOD

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

# Notice This

THE D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

# LANDRETHS' SEEDS

No City Seedsmen possess the room at our command at the BLOOMSDALE FARMS. Come see it—it is just immense

#### HINTS TO MAIL ORDER PURCHASERS

- TERMS CASH WITH ORDER.—Seeds sent to amount of remittance only; when prices fluctuate and postage or cost of bags is not provided for in remittance as required, orders will be modified accordingly, and customers can reorder the deficiency, as no accounts will be opened for small sums or balances resulting from short remittance. We guarantee to fill your order satisfactorily. In case of an error it will be cheerfully corrected.
- REMITTANCE may be made in cash, by Express or Registered Mail, by Draft on New York or Philadelphia, or by Postal Money Order. See article on Postal Orders below and on page 9. Sums of fifty cents or less, in cash or Stamps, may be sent by ordinary Mail at our risk. Postage Stamps for any sum will be accepted where facilities for transmitting money by the above modes do not exist, but letters containing same should be registered, which costs ten cents.
- BY MAIL—POSTAGE PAID BY US.—The prices for small seeds (Peas, Beans and Corn excepted) quoted in this Catalogue include postage, paid by us. We do not pay postage on Peas, Beans and Corn because of their weight. If wanted by mail postage should be added to price quoted, at the rate of 16c, per quart on Peas and Beans, and 15c, per quart on Corn.
- BY EXPRESS.—Moderate orders, too heavy or expensive for the Mails, or where quick time is desirable, can be sent by Express to your nearest Express oflice. This applies particularly to orders for Peas, Beans and Corn. Charges in such cases are payable by the recipient. By special arrangement with all the Express lines in the United States and Canada, seeds and plants are now carried at a reduced rate of 20 per cent. less than the merchandise rates when guaranteed by us. No goodssent C. O. D. without an advance sufficient to cover charges both ways. Onion Sets, Potatoes, Roots and other perishable goods will not be sent C. O. D., but will be sent only on receipt of full remittance and at risk of purchaser.
- BY FREIGHT, R.R. or STEAMER.—Retail Orders for heavy seeds, such as Peas, Beans, Corn, etc., can be shipped at lower rates of Freight by railroad or by steamer where practicable. All Freight and Express goods are delivered by us to the Freight or Express office in Bristol, Pa., charges payable at destination, no charge for bags, boxes or packing.

- ORDER EARLY. It is better to have the seeds on hand a month early rather than wait one day when you need them.
- **GUARANTEE.**—We guarantee all shipments of seeds to reach the purchaser safely and in good condition.
- PACKAGE CHARGES.—When crates or barrels are required for packing Onion Sets, the following rates will be charged: Crates, 2 bush., 25c.; 1 bush., 15c.; ½ bush., 12c. Barrels, holding 4 bushels, 30c. These package charges are extra and should be included in remittance.
- MAKING OUT ORDERS.—We always make it a point to give orders our immediate attention as soon as received, a fact well known and appreciated by the thousands of customers deriving their supplies from us direct. The prompt execution of orders will be greatly facilitated if our customers will be careful to write on their order their FullName and Address, the Quantity, Name of Variety and Price of the seeds wanted. (See Order Sheet enclosed.)
- Orders with full address of customer should be written on a distinct sheet, apart from any necessary **inquiries**, which latter should be written on a **separate sheet**, to insure speed in filling orders in our packing department.
- INQUIRIES as to methods of culture from correspondents who are not customers will receive attention only upon enclosure of 25c. in Stamps accompanying same, which sum may be deducted when remitting us a subsequent cash order for Seeds amounting to One Dollar or more.
- The practice of writing us from several post-offices is to be avoided. Change of residence should be communicated to us at once, to secure delivery of our current publications. If you want a Catalogue sent to your neighbors or friends, send us their addresses and we will put them on our Mailing List.
- Space will not permit us to enumerate all the seeds and garden requisites we carry in stock. If you do not see what you want, write us and we will promptly give you prices and all other information.

# The United States Mail brings Landreths' Seeds to every man's Post Office (see page 13). First see if your Merchant sells Landreths' Seeds.

### Don't Be a ''Put-offer''

# D. Landreth Seed Company

Do things and do them now! Send us your order BLOOMSDALE SEED FARMS, BRISTOL, PENNA.

### ONE HUNDRED and TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL EDITION of

# Landreths' Seed Catalogue

OLDEST SEED ESTABLISHMENT IN AMERICA

One hundred and twenty-seven years is a very brief period in the flight of time, but an exceedingly long one in the history of any commercial establishment, as is proved by the fact that there are only forty commercial establishments in the whole United States yet remaining in the hands of children of the founders of one hundred years ago.

This statement is one of absolute record, for twenty years ago the President of the Landreth Seed Co. conceived and organized the Association of Centenary Firms of the United States, which Association now comprehends without a single exception every one-hundred-year-old house in this land, the oldest being two hundred and twenty-one years since its establishment, and the youngest, lately admitted, one hundred and two years since its foundation.

It can easily be perceived that membership in such a society is one of great distinction, as nothing like it is found in the whole world.

The various Firm Titles since the organization of the Landreth business have been as follows:

David Landreth, 1784.

David & Cuthbert Landreth, 1790.

David Landreth & Co., 1830.

David Landreth & D. Landreth Munns, 1843.

David Landreth, 1845.

David Landreth & Son, 1860.

David Landreth & Sons, 1875.

D. Landreth Seed Company, 1903.

#### Various Seed Farms.

#### Various Seed Stores.

| Market Street, Philadelphia   | 1784   |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Federal Street, "             | 1789   |
| Old Court House, "            | 1790   |
| Second Street, "              | 1810   |
| Charleston, S. C.             | 1818   |
| Chestnut Street, Philadelphia | 1820   |
| Sixth Street, "               | 1853   |
| <sup>e</sup> St. Louis, Mo    | 1854   |
| Arch Street, Philadelphia     | 1878   |
| Market Street, "              | 1898   |
| Jamaica, L. I., N. Y          | 1899   |
|                               | Market Street, Philadelphia Federal Street, " Old Court House, " Second Street, " Charleston, S. C Chestnut Street, Philadelphia Sixth Street, " St. Louis, Mo Arch Street, Philadelphia Market Street, " Jamaica, L. I., N. Y |

Those individuals of the Landreth family identified with the business have at various periods during the one hundred and twenty-seven years past been:

DAVID LANDRETH, 1ST, CUTHBERT LANDRETH, DAVID LANDRETH, 2D, THOMAS LANDRETH, OLIVER LANDRETH, HENRY HALL LANDRETH, BURNET LANDRETH, LEOPOLD LANDRETH, W. LINTON LANDRETH, BURNET LANDRETH, JR., S. PHILLIPS LANDRETH, DAVID LANDRETH, 5TH.

The present officers of the Seed Company are:

Burnet Landreth, President; Burnet Landreth, Jr., Treasurer; S. Phillips Landreth, Secretary.

THE OFFICE, BRISTOL, PENNSYLVANIA.

# Bloomsdale Farms

# The Most Celebrated Seed Farms in America

MOST distinguished European Seed grower, familiar with American Seed growing conditions, after spending part of a week at Bloomsdale, witnessing the August operations of seed sowing of the biennial crops for next year, crop cultivation, harvesting of seeds of present year, and shipping, declared that the combination of broad Field and Warehouse operations on Bloomsdale was not paralleled anywhere.

The following twenty views, all taken on Bloomsdale Farms, and the twelve or fourteen other views scattered throughout this catalogue, a total of 34 in all, must at once impress every reader with the fact that few Seed-growing Establishments can exhibit such undeniable proofs of exceedingly active and diversified operations in Seed growing.

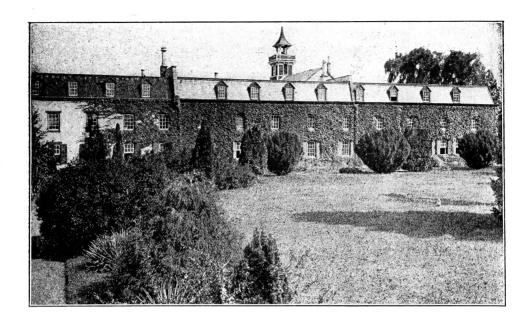
Any Seed-catalogue maker can gather photographs or print pictures of growing crops on different farms, owned by many people, though they be scattered from Pennsylvania west clear to California, but in this case all the views are on Bloomsdale Farms. Come see for yourself.

The views, taken from a library of 1200 photographic negatives of barns, fields, crops, and vegetables, will clearly indicate to the observer that the Landreth Establishment is one intensely engaged on a broad scale in the production of Seeds, for in these pictures throughout this catalogue are illustrations of the absolute necessities of a large Seed business of home grown Seeds—that is, the lands and seed-drying houses.

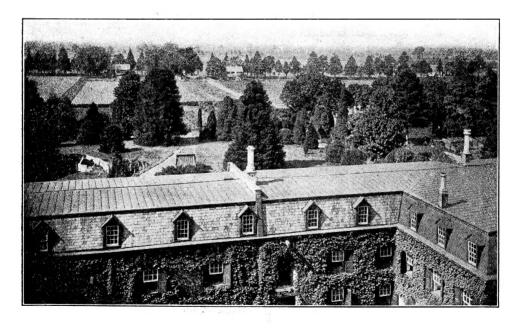
The location of the Bloomsdale Offices in the very midst of the growing crops has a very practical advantage over a location in a city, although some seed competitors inform their customers that the Landreths' are nothing but a country establishment, these same competitors failing to perceive that being in the country on the producing farms is a most practical advantage.

All readers are invited to inspect the Trial Grounds, where, side by side, and under the same conditions of soil, sowing and culture, are grown, for the determination of merit, samples of presumably the same esculent or table vegetables obtained from many different sources, domestic and foreign; and after such an inspection of the Trial Grounds, to drive over the farm for several miles from one to another of the crops to observe their different habits and the character of culture expended upon the growing crops.

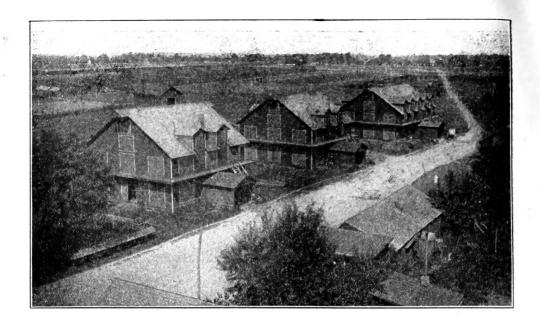
The Trial Grounds illustrated in the pictures may be looked upon as an outdoor laboratory or workshop, from which the broader commercial cultures are the outgrowth



Rear View of No. 1 Packing House.—120 by 40 feet. Walls covered with Japanese Ivy. Trees grown are rare specimens of English, Irish and Japanese Yews, Taxodiums, Retinesporas, Cryptomerias, Araucarias, Kalmias, Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Ilex, and other rare examples. Landreths' Seeds have long been known as "Pedigree Seeds." Will you not order some of these Seeds?



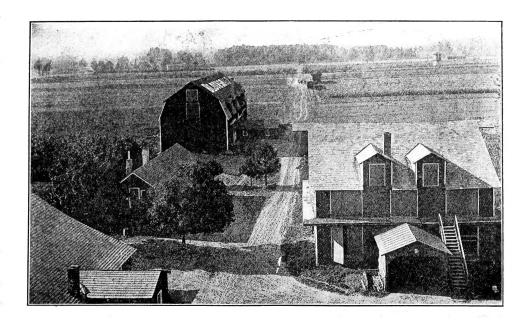
BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF FRONT OF No. 1 PACKING HOUSE.—Taken from the Bell Tower of building No. 2. The trees in the rear are a small portion of the 38 acre arboretum, consisting of large and rare trees, many of them the best specimens of that kind in the United States. Some of the Seed-growing fields, and some of the tenant houses are seen in the distance. Landreths' Seeds have long been styled "Seeds which Succeed." None are better, none can be superior.



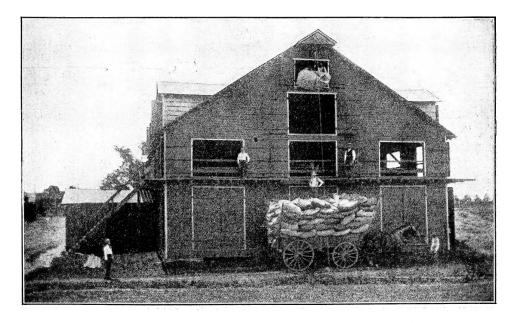
Seed Houses Nos. 5, 6 and 7.—Forge and Wheelwright shops on immediate right, Box Factory extreme right, Corn Cribs and Fertilizer Houses in distance and Seed-growing fields reaching out in every direction. Send us your order for "Seeds which Succeed." Bloomsdale Farms were long, long ago known as the Home of Seeds, and the appellation is quite correct.



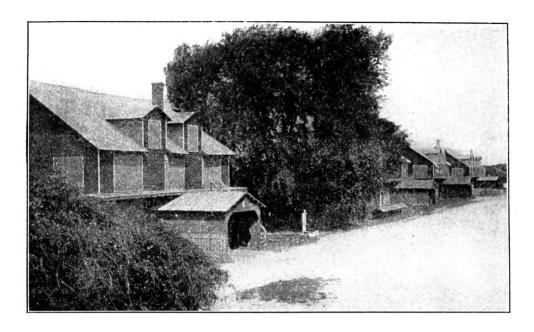
MAIN STREET AT BLOOMSDALE WITH OFFICE IN DISTANCE.—Stone Store House with Bell Tower on left erected in 1806, 104 years ago. Seed Houses on right and Onion Set Trays on the right-hand corner. Without fear of contradiction, we assert that there is no Seed Farm in the United States possessing such suitable buildings or the number of buildings as to be found on the Landreth Seed Farm. This is like a small village in the number and the arrangement of the buildings, 47 in all.



Seed Barns Nos. 4 and 8.—In far distance Private Railroad Siding connected with Pennsylvania Railroad. Alongside of the Siding a Sulphuro-Carbon House for the asphyxiation of insects in any kind of Seed. The capacity of the House, 2000 bushels at a time. In the extreme left Bloomsdale Public School House. All these buildings surrounded by Seed-growing fields. Send us your Order. Mail an order for "Seeds which Succeed." Our facilities should satisfy you, should give you confidence.



No. 7 Barn.—Housing a variety of Cabbage crop. The same process being done with all other crops. The stalks after being cut in the fields are tied up in sheets and hauled to the barn, where they are spread thickly on scaffolding arranged four feet apart, that the pods containing the Seed may completely dry before threshing. The sheets containing these stalks hoisted up by an electric engine from the wagons to the various scaffoldings. Order the "Landreth" Cabbage.



Barns 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.—Seed Barns which house a succession of Seed crops throughout the Summer and Autumn months, and in the late Autumn, Winter and Spring, with five other storage houses used as warehouses for the storage of Peas, Beans and Corn and small Seeds—"Seeds which Succeed."

We know what we sell and we pay the postage to our customers. Mail us your order for "Pedigree Seeds."



Forge and Wheelwright Shops on the Right.—In these shops are repaired all implements used on the Bloomsdale Farms, and also where many are designed and made. Send us your Order for Pedigree Seeds. Bloomsdale is truly a Seed Farm in all its parts, and here are grown "Seeds which Succeed." We pay the postage; send us your order. See page 13.



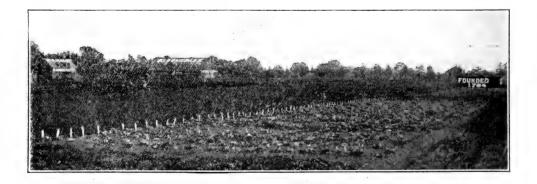
Tomatoes.—150 trials of distinct samples of Tomatoes, five stakes to a sample and at each stake one `plant tied up like a grape vine, and the other plants allowed to lay on the ground; thus showing a view of the variety under both circumstances. In the distance a crop of Scarlet Sage. Send us your Order For "Seeds which Succeed." We pay the postage. Send us your order. See page 13.



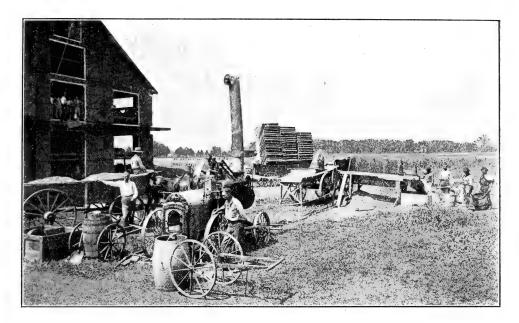
Trial Grounds.—Partial view of 300 tests of Peas, 250 tests of Beans, 150 tests of Tomatoes, and some thousands of tests of other Vegetables. This picture shows one of four Sections of the Bloomsdale Trial Grounds, which various trials cover from seven to eight acres a year, but the entire Farm is really a Trial Ground on an immense scale—a ground from where are issued "Seeds which Succeed." The observer must be convinced that we are familiar with the respective merits of all Garden Vegetables.



Watermelon—120 Samples.—On Bloomsdale we always are as successful with Melons as here shown, which testing patch an expert Watermelon Grower has declared far exceeds in vigor and production the ordinary field of crops in New Jersey. Our examinations are most practical as to vines, foliage and fruit, our systems of testing showing their characteristics as to physical vigor, color and quality. On the left of the picture may be observed 1,500 stakes or 300 samples of Tomatoes and on right Scarlet Sage.



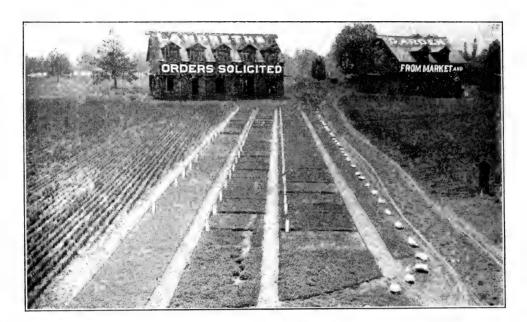
Cabbage—210 Trials of Leading Varieties.—Of which crop Landreths have been well-known growers of Seed for 127 years. This picture, however, does not show our Trial Patch as perfect as it often is other years, for this Autumn there are many vacancies on account of drought. Also because the plants have been badly riddled by insects. The inscription on side of private railway station indicates that the Landreth business was founded in 1784, or 127 years ago. Send us your order for Cabbage Seed, and you will get the best obtainable, as we sell "Seeds which Succeed." "Pedigree Cabbage Seeds."



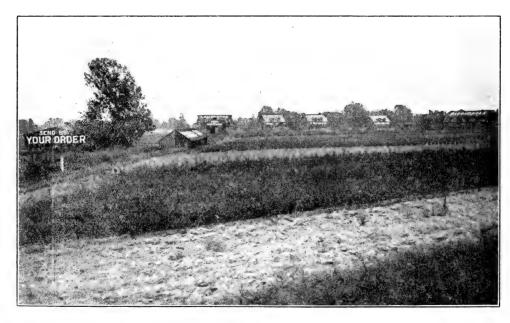
Screening Onions.—This implies sifting out the dirt and dust and grading the Sets into two classes, that is over and under seven-eighths of an inch diameter. The screening operations make the Bloomsdale Sets far superior to those generally offered on the market, as they are always under seven-eighths of an inch in size. Send us your Order for Sets. The best in quality.



The Bloomsdale Trial Grounds cover from eight to ten acres, and are divided into three or four separate sections, all of which may be compared as to outside workshops, where are examined as to their quality nine to ten thousand growing samples of Garden Vegetables and Ornamental Flowers. The work in the Trial Grounds is entirely an observation of relative merits, and has nothing to do whatever with germinative tests, which to the extent of 18 to 20 thousand samples are made under glass. The farms are, however, a Trial Ground on a very large scale, for it is on them where Seeds are grown and plants selected, which Seeds are given out to contracting farmers to grow "Pedigree Seeds."



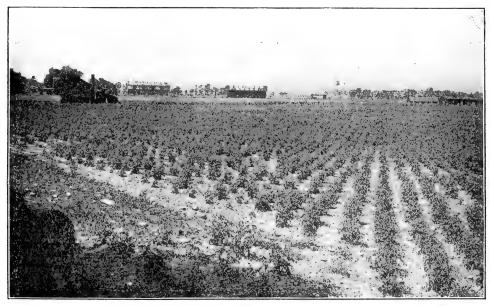
One Hundred and Fifty Tests of Mixed Lawn Grass and the different Varieties of Grass used in compounding Lawn and Athletic Ground Mixtures, which Mixtures should be made, but often not made, with the object of having different Varieties in the Mixtures succeed each other in vigor of growth, so that there be kept up at all seasons an attractive appearance. Few Merchants have the opportunity of constantly observing such a Grass Test like that afforded in this picture. Send us your Order for Lawn Grass.



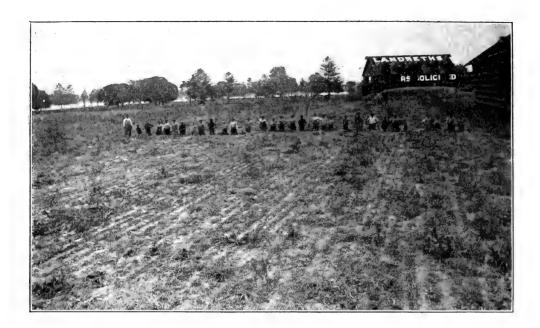
View of Some of the Bloomsdale Seed Barns as observed from the windows of the 250 trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, which daily pass through the Farms. Notice the inscription on one barn, "Send us your Order." To this we will add that we hope to receive your order for "Seeds which Succeed." Do you want Home Grown Seeds? If so, send us your order.



Partial View of Twenty-acre Field of Landreths' Red Rock Tomato, of which special Variety there is of crop 1910 55 acres planted on Bloomsdale Farms out of a total of 75 acres. These Red Rock Tomatoes are large but not overgrown, are smooth, meaty, not too watery, free from cracks. core, depression at the stem end. Also free from black spot, exempt from disease on stalk and leaf. Tomatoes grown on Bloomsdale are all passed through a squeezing machine, something similar to a cider press and the pulp afterwards washed in the clear running water of the Delaware River.



FIELD OF FIFTEEN ACRES OF THE TOMATO, LANDRETHS' RED ROCK.—Another view of part of the 55 acres of this variety under cultivation during the Summer 1910. These Tomato Fields partly indicate the extent of the Bloomsdale Farm cultivations which cover annually about 50 acres in Cabbage, 15 acres in Kale, 25 acres in Radish, 12 acres in Onion Seeds, 20 "" Collards, 40 "" Turnip, 25 "" Onion Sets, 20 "" Beans, and a long list of smaller acreages in Mustard, Okra, Cucumber, Squash, Peas, Pumpkin, Parsnip, Spinach, Sugar Corn, Lettuce, Carrot, Beet, Melons, Peppers, Potatoes, Scarlet Sage, Flower Seeds, Grain and Grass, and many other crops, a never-ceasing routine of Seed-growing and Crop harvesting, comprehending quite 150 distinct Varieties. A few of the farm buildings are seen in distance. Mail us your order for "Seeds which Succeed."

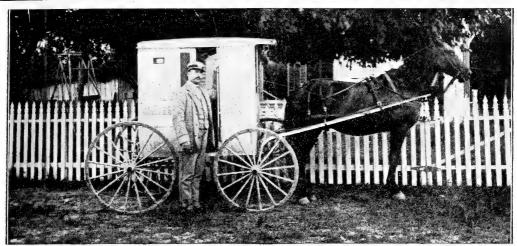


Onion Sets.—One of the many gangs of men taking out Onion Sets, a Red Rock Tomato field in rear, the Delaware River in the distance, and the State of New Jersey on the opposite side of the river. Bloomsdale Farms, the "Home of Seeds," is beautifully located—the best known Seed Farm in the world. Send your order for "Pedigree Seeds." We ask your confidence in the quality of Landreths' Seeds.



Views of a Portion of the Central Group of Bloomsdale Farm Buildings, with one section of the Trial Grounds laying between the building and the observer. Send us your Order. Certainly these pictures should indicate our facilities of growing, harvesting and selling Seeds. Mail us your order for "Pedigree Seeds." See page 13.

# Pedigree Seeds by Mail



The above is an illustration of how the Rural Delivery wagons carry Landreths' Seeds to the farmhouse door.

### Does Your Merchant Handle Landreth Seeds?

If he don't then write to Bloomsdale, as the United States Mail carries Landreths' Seeds to every man's Post Office. United States Money Orders can be obtained at almost every Post Office. They cost

For Orders for sums not exceeding \$2.50. 3 cent.

If over \$2.50 and not exceeding 5.00. 5 cent.

If over 5.00 and not exceeding 10.00. 8 cent.

Write out your Seed Order at the prices of this Catalogue, which are inclusive of postage on all small seeds, but not on Peas, Beans and Corn, then go to the Post Office and purchase a Money Order payable to the D. Landreth Seed Company.

# Foreign Postage on Seeds and Plants

We very respectfully solicit orders for Seed and small plants from private individuals, market gardeners, or merchants in foreign countries, especially those countries with which the United States has a Merchandise Post Agreement, and below enumerate these particular countries and the weight per package which may in every case be posted at 12 cents per pound:

|   | -9-me Lear Learning                           | so water may in every case so proceed at the comment   | L L                                     |
|---|---|--|---|
| Australia.<br>(New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland,<br>South Australia, West Australia and<br>Tasmania.)  | 4 lbs. 6 ozs.                                 | CHINA  | 11 lbs.                                 |
| BAHAMAS. BARBADOS. BERMUDA. BOLIVIA. BOLIVIA. BRITISH GUIANA. CHILE. COLOMBIA COSTA RICA. DANISH WEST INDIES. (St. Croix, St. John, St. Thomas.)      | 11 lbs. 11 " 11 " 11 " 11 " 11 " 11 " 11 " 11 | Tientsin and Wuchang.)  JAMAICA (Including the Turks and Caicos Islands.)  JAPAN  KOREA.  LEEWARD ISLANDS.  (Antigua, with Barbuda and Redonda, St. Kitts, Nevis, with Anguilla, Dominica, Montserrat, and the Virgin Islands.)  MEXICO. | 11 lbs. 11 " 4 " 6 ozs. 11 "            |
| DENMARK ECUADOR GUATEMALA. HONDURAS (British). HONG KONG. (Amoy, Canton, Chefoo, Foochow, Hoihow, Hankow, Liu Kung Tau, Ningpo, Shanghai and Swatow.) | 11 "<br>11 "<br>11 "<br>11 "<br>11 "          | NEW ZEALAND. NICARAGUA PERU. SALVADOR. TRINIDAD. URUGUAY. VENEZUELA. WINDWARD ISLANDS. DUTCH GUIANA.   | 11 " 11 " 11 " 11 " 11 " 11 " 11 " 11 " |

Merchandise packages to these countries may to every one of them be two feet in length, but to some of the countries may be three feet six inches. Local Postmasters can give the information. It will be observed these provisions admit of sending not only Seed, but plants like Blackberries, Grapes, Raspberries, and even fruit trees of small size.

International Money Orders can be obtained at the Post Offices of all the above countries, and every order for Seeds must be accompanied by a Postal Order made out at the prices of this Catalogue.

# Mandreths' Catalogue

1911

E take pleasure in presenting this 1911 edition of our Catalogue, and place our entire services at the disposal of the purchasers of Landreths' Seeds. These admirably equipped Bloomsdale Farms are laid out and administered in the interest of the most critical trade.

Cardinal Points QUALITY IS THE FIRST CONSIDERATION APPRECIATION OF THE NEEDS OF OUR TRADE PROMPT AND CAREFUL PERSONAL ATTENTION

#### D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY **BLOOMSDALE FARMS**

#### SOME USEFUL INFORMATION

#### QUANTITY OF SEED TO SOW A SINGLE ROW OF 100 YARDS

| Asparagus        | 8 oz.   | Corn            | 1 pt.        | Onion8  | oz. for sets. |
|------------------|---------|-----------------|--------------|---------|---------------|
| Beans, Bush      | 3 qts.  | Cress           | 4 oz.        | Parsley | 2 oz.         |
| Beans, Lima      | 3 pts.  | Cucumber        | 4 oz.        | Peas    | 3 gts.        |
| Beans, Pole      | 1 pt.   | Egg Plant       | 1/2 OZ.      | Pepper  | ½0z.          |
| Beet             | 5 oz.   | Endive          | 2 oz.        | Pumpkin | 2 oz.         |
| Broccoli         | 1/2 oz. | Leek            | 2 oz.        | Radish  | 6 oz.         |
| Brussels Sprouts | ½ oz.   | Lettuce         | 2 oz.        | Rhubarb | 4 oz.         |
| Cabbage          | 1 oz.   | Melon, Water    | 2 oz.        | Salsify | 4 oz.         |
| Carrot           | 3 oz.   | Melon, Citron   | 1 oz.        | Spinach | 6 oz.         |
| Cauliflower      | ½ oz.   | Mustard         | 4 oz.        | Squash  | 3 oz.         |
| ('elery          | 3 oz.   | Okra            | 12 oz.       | Tomato  | 1 oz.         |
| Collards         | 1/2 OZ. | Onion 2 oz. for | large bulbs. | Turnips | 3 oz.         |

The thoughtful cultivator will provide himself with a surplus quantity of the seeds he designs to plant, to hold as a reserve for replantings, as dry weather, beating rains and insect depredations often destroy the first sowings. precaution.

#### AN ESTIMATE OF SEED AND NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUISITE TO CROP AN ACRE IN ANY ONE VARIETY

It will be noticed that these quantities are in some instances in excess of what will be actually required, but are given to insure a full stand; it is poor economy to stint the quanti

| Asparagus plants @ 4 x ½ ft.  | 800 |         | Corn Salad in drills @ 10      |    | 1     | Onion in rows     |
|-------------------------------|-----|---------|--------------------------------|----|-------|-------------------|
| Barley                        | 21  | 2 bush. | inches, large seed             | 25 | lbs.  | bulbs             |
| Beans, Bush, in drills @ 21/2 |     | -       | Cucumbers in hills @ 3 x 4     |    |       | Parsnips in dri   |
| ft                            | 11  | 6 bush. | ft                             | 3  | lbs.  | Pepper plants,    |
| Beans, Pole, Lima, @ 4 x 4    |     |         | Cucumbers in drills            | 5  | lbs.  | Pumpkin in hil    |
| ft                            | 20  | qts.    | Egg Plant, plants, 3 x 2 ft    | 4  | OZ.   | Parsley in drill  |
| Beans, Carolina, Prolific,    |     | ,       | Endive in drills @ 2½ ft       | 4  | lbs.  | Peas in drills, s |
| etc., @ 4 x 3 ft              | 10  | qts.    | Flax, broadcast                | 2  | bush. | Peas in drills, t |
| Beetsand Mangolds in drills,  |     |         | Grass, Timothy with Clover     | 6  | qts.  | Peas in drills,   |
| @ 2½ ft                       | 12  | lbs.    | Grass, Timothy without         |    |       | Potatoes          |
| Broom Corn in drills          | 12  | lbs.    | Clover,                        | 10 | qts.  | Radish in drills  |
| Cabbage sown in outdoor       | 12  | 108.    | Grass, Orchard                 | 50 | lbs.  | Rye, broadcas     |
| beds for transplanting        | 16  | OZ.     | Grass, Red Top or Herds        | 40 | lbs.  | Rye, drilled      |
|                               |     |         | Grass, Blue                    | 40 | lbs.  | Salsify in drills |
| Cabbage sown n frames         | - 8 | OZ.     | Grass, Rye                     | 30 | lbs.  | Spinach, broad    |
| Carrot in drills @ 2½ ft      | 3   | lbs.    | Grass, Millet                  | 32 | qts.  | Squash, Bush, in  |
| Celery seed                   |     | OZ,     | Kale, German Greens            | 5  | lbs.  | Squash, Runn      |
| Celery plants @ 4 x ½ ft      |     | 000     | Lettuce in rows @ 21/2 ft      | 4  | lbs.  | 8 x 8 ft          |
| Clover, White Dutch           |     | lbs.    | Leek in rows @ 21/2 ft         | 4  | lbs.  | Sorghum           |
| Clover, Lucerne               |     |         | Lawn Grass.                    |    | lbs.  | Turnips in drill  |
| Clover, Alsike                | 12  | lbs.    | Melons, Water, in hills 8 x 8  |    |       | Turnips, broad    |
| Cloyer, Large Red with        |     | **      | ft                             | 3  | lbs.  | Tomatoes in fra   |
| Timothy                       | 12  | lbs.    | Melons, Citron, in hills 4 x 4 |    |       | Tomatoes, seed    |
| Clover, Large Red without     |     |         | ft                             | 4  | lbs.  | ft                |
| Timothy                       | 16  | lbs.    | Oats                           | 2  | bush. | Tomatoes, plan    |
| Corn, Sugar                   | 10  | qts.    | Okra in drills, 21/2 x 1/4 ft  | 25 | lbs.  | Wheat in drills   |
| Corn, Field                   | 9   | qts.    | Onion in beds for sets         | 60 | lbs.  | Wheat broade      |
|                               |     |         | (14)                           |    |       |                   |

| ity of seed.                     |      |      |
|----------------------------------|------|------|
| Onion in rows to make large      |      |      |
| bulbs                            | 8    | lbs. |
| Parsnips in drills @ 2½ ft       | 10   | lbs. |
| Pepper plants, 21/4 x 1 ft       | 17.5 | 00   |
| Pumpkin in hills, 8 x 8 ft       | 4    | qts. |
| Parsley in drills @ 2 ft         | 5    | lbs. |
| Peas in drills, short varieties  | 2    | bush |
| Peas in drills, tall varieties.1 |      | bush |
| Peas in drills, broadcast        | 3    | bush |
| Potatoes.                        | 10   | bush |
| Radish in drills @ 2 ft          | 8    | lbs. |
| Rye, broadcast                   | 2    | bush |
| Rye, drilled                     |      | bush |
| Salsify in drills @ 2½ ft        | 15   | lbs. |
| Spinach, broadcast               | 30   | lbs. |
| Squash, Bush, in hills 4 x 4 ft. | 4    | lbs. |
| Squash, Running, in hills        | _    | 1000 |
| 8 x 8 ft                         | 3    | lbs. |
| Sorghum                          | 4    | qts. |
| Turnips in drills @ 2 ft         | 2    | lbs. |
| Turnips, broadcast               | 3    | lbs. |
| Tomatoes in frame                | 3    | OZ.  |
| Tomatoes, seed in hills 3 x 3    |      | OL.  |
|                                  | 10   | oz.  |
| ft                               | 380  |      |
| Tomatoes, plants                 |      | bush |
|                                  |      | bush |
| Wheat broadcast                  | -    | ousu |

# EARLY CABBAGE

For MARKET GARDENERS

# **Plants**

For PRIVATE GARDENERS

Pulled, crated and delivered at EXPRESS COMPANY'S OFFICE, at Rantowles, near Charleston, S. C.

#### Prices for South Carolina Plants-Cash with Order

Crates to contain, at option of purchasers, 500, 1,000 or 2,000 plants

These plants are from seed sown in the open field in South Carolina at various times in the Autumn, and are ready for shipment from the 15th of December to the 15th of March. Orders booked now for shipment at any time, provided cash accompanies the order. No plants sent C. O. D. under any circumstances whatever.

These plants will develop certain crop of Cabbage ten days to two weeks earlier than are

produced from home-grown plants; consequently they will make double the profit.

#### Hardy Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

mature a crop ten days to two weeks earlier than from plants raised in hot-beds or cold frames, for the reason that they can be set in the field without waiting until danger of frost is past. They become rooted and established while the land is still cold, and as soon as Spring weather opens the plants rapidly start into growth and mature heads away ahead of the earliest cold

frame plants.

On account of climatic condition the South Carolina coast is peculiarly adapted to the growing of Cabbage plants in Winter, as on account of the ocean winds frosts do not occur. This freedom from frost enables the growers to sow their seed in open fields in the months of October, November and December; the plants make a slow growth through the cold season, and by the time they are large enough to transplant they are quite dormant. When in this condition they can be shipped to almost any distance and will stand cold weather without injury.

Our early Spring plants are shipped direct from the growing fields to the purchaser, and

of the following varieties:

SELECT EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—the earliest reliable sort.

CHARLESTON LARGE WAKEFIELD—fine heavy yielder.

Succession—reliable and heavy flathead.

SHORT-STEMMED FLAT DUTCH.

After the 15th of March till 15th of May Pennsylvania-grown plants are ready, but are

charged for at 50 cts. per 1000 over the price charged for the South Carolina plants.

Landreths' Cabbage Plants for *midsummer* shipment are grown in beds on Bloomsdale Farms, and are of the same varieties as the Spring plants. Bloomsdale plants are ready for shipment in July and August. The price per thousand is \$2.75; up to 5,000 and over 5,000, \$2.60 per thousand, delivered at the Express Office, Bristol, Pennsylvania. The plants will be packed in crates and in good order when shipped, but any and all risks of damage or delay in transportation must be assumed by the purchaser, as our responsibility ceases as soon as received by the Express Company.

We ask you to try some of these plants, believing that another year you will give largely

increased orders.

Bloomsdale Seed Farms

# D. Landreth Seed Company

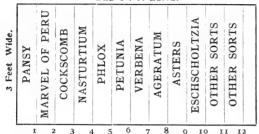
Bristol Pennsylvania

# FLOWER SEEDS.

Names both Botanical and Common.

PRICES ARE PER PACKET AND GENERALLY FIVE CENTS.

Annual Plants, Blooming First Season.
BED 6 FT. LONG.



# Perennial Plants, Blooming Second Season. BED 6 FT. LONG.

| 3 Feet Wide. | PANSY | ноггуноск | SNAPDRAGON | COLUMBINE | CANTERBURY BELL | LARKSPUR | FOX GLOVE | SWEET WILLIAM | CHINESE PINK | DOUBLE DAISY | OTHER SORTS | OTHER SORTS |  |  |
|--------------|-------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------------|----------|-----------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|
|--------------|-------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------------|----------|-----------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|

Postage paid by us.
This offer of Seeds is a bargain.

# SEEDS OF ORNAMENTAL FLOWERS.

Expert Gardeners do not need any advice as to how to sow Flower Seeds, but for the inexperienced we advise sowing the Seeds in close parallel rows in compact

#### NURSING BEDS.

Young plants a month later to be removed to permanent location.

The earth should be manured with very fine barnyard or stable manure, dug 8 inches deep, and raked over and over until the soil is as fine as flour. Little trenches can best be made with the sharp edge of a board, not deeper than 14 inch, the Seeds scattered evenly, 10 to 12 Seeds to the inch, throughout the length of the little trench, and covered with not over 14 inch of the finest soil.

Water with a watering-pot having a fine spray nozzle or, just as well, dash water upon the bed from a broom dipped alternately into a bucket of water and shaken out. Repeat this sprinkling every night, but do not make the surface of the soil positively wet, only uniformly damp.

Place a wooden label at the head of each row. Pick out all the weeds as they appear, and at the proper time, after a rainy day, carefully lift the young seedlings so as to preserve their roots, and reset them in permanent locations. We cannot give here directions for the planting of everything, but as a general rule observe that no plants in permanent locations should be nearer than 6 inches to each other.

The ten sorts which are recommended in each of the two classes of Perennials and Annuals are only as a suggestion: the families can be changed at the pleasure of the purchaser,

| ACHILLEA.—"THE PEARL." Hardy white perennial; flowers from Spring till frost. Will flower first year if seed is sown early   |
|--|
| ACROLINIUM.—Showy annuals with pink and white everlasting flowers.  Single Mixed 5   Double Mixed  |
| AGERATUM.—The AGERATUMS are all very pretty, especially when grown in beds or borders. Of easy growth, flowers abundantly out-of-doors in Summer and up until frost or in greenhouses in Winter; therefore very desirable for bouquet-making. A bed with the centre of Salvia Splendens and border about 18 inches wide of blue Ageratum will make a dazzling sight for 90 days.   |
| Blue Perfection  |
| ALYSSUM.—Flowers from June to November, and all Winter indoors. Is fragrant, makes a very pretty border, fine for carpet bedding, baskets, pot plants and in making small bouquets. Cut back when through flowering and will bloom again. Annual. Blooms for 60 days.  |
| Benthami compactum procumbens (Little Gem).—Very suitable for border and pot work. 6 inches 10 Maritimum (Sweet).—White. 8 to 12 inches 5  |
| AMARANTHUS.—Annuals with bright foliage 3 to 5 feet; very useful in the perennial border.  Caudatus (Love-lies-ble ding). 5 Cruentus (Prince's Feather). 5  (Splendens) 10   |
| ANTIRRHINUM, or SNAPDRAGON, is a showy hardy perennial, blooming in August if sown early and then on ill killed by frost. Among the most showy and brilliant border plants; succeed in any good garden soil. By cutting off most of the flowering stems and giving a slight protection over Winter, plants will bloom second Summer for four months. Try a few this way. For cut flowers with stems kept in water, Snapdragons retain their ires appearance for ten days, and in this particular they are very valuable as table decorations.  Grandfilora Maius Mixed.—Height 18 inches. Very desir-   Nama (Tom Thumb).—Mixed colors. Height 6 inches. 5 |
| able as comprehending all colors 5   |
| Blooms in the early Spring and Summer for 60 days.   |
| Queen Victoria —Large, pure white; fine for cutting  |
| BALLOON VINE,—Cardiospernum.—The BALLOON VINE, popular as a rapid climber, 8 feet, producing inflated seed pods one inch diameter; delicate foliage. 90 days. Always a favorite.   |

#### (PRICES PER PACKET.)

ASTERS.—Chrysanthemum-like flowers surpassed by no plant in beauty. They vary in color from a delicate pink and white to deep reds and purples. The plants thrive best in rich soil, but with sufficient moisture will give satisfaction in almost any garden plot, and blossom in profusion for 90 days or till late in the Autumn, proving a constant delight even after other flowers have been killed by frost. They are especially adapted to house decoration, and when cut and placed in water hold their regal heads crect from one to two weeks without withering. A bed of Asters in the garden or on the lawn is effective and beautiful for months, providing more cut flowers than any other plants occupying the same space. The flowers shown in the illustrations are greatly reduced in size. Try Landreths' Asters this year and see how unusually fine they are. 8 to 20 inches high according to variety. See illustration.

| and see now undstany me they are.  |   |
|--|---|
| Branching.—We cannot recommend the Branching too highly. It comes into flower a few weeks before Chrysanthemums and closely resembles small ones. The best Aster for cutting. White, lavender, pink, crimson, purple, mixed. 20 inches 10 Distinct colors  | Ostrich Plume.—A very showy flower; branching with loosely curled flowerets. White, rose, light blue, dark blue, erims in.  Separate colors   |
| Christmas Tree. — A freely flowering class of Asters. The form and habit is quite different from other varieties and resembles so nearly a miniature Christmas tree that it was given this name. Plants grow about 15 inches high, branching horanching freely and regularly, not upright but horizontally. Flowers medium size, perfectly |   |
| double and finely im-<br>bricated. Plants very   |   |
| often have over 80 blooms 15   | Giant Comet.— Large flowers; good form and growth. White, dark blue, light blue, crimson, sulphur   |
|  | yellow, rose. Separate colors   |
| Hohenzollern.  | Queen of the Market. The earliest among the Asters; white, scarlet, rose, dark blue, light blue, layender.  |
| One of the best Asters   | Separate colors   |
| ever intro- duced; tall growing and branching, bearing large flowers on long stems. White, crim-   | Truffaut's Paeony Perfection.—A very desirable variety; large flowers, perfect form and of the colors pure white, bright rose, delicate rose, bright scarlet, light blue and dark blue.  Separate colors  |
| son, rose, dark blue, light blue, purple. Separate colors. 10 All colors mixed. 10   | Victoria.—Best all-round Aster. 18 inches. Flowers very full and showy. White, delicate rose, purple, violet, scarlet, light blue, dark blue.  Separate colors  |
| BACHELOR'S BUTTONSee GOMPHR  | •   |
| BALSAMS (or LADY SLIPPER).—Large flowered, ft double as Roses, measuring from 2 to growth. Rich soil and deep culture is requisite to produce are wished, and later thin out the plants; but if start apart, where they can have plenty of sun. Our stock is   | all centered. A family of beautiful annuals with flowers as 2 ½ inches in diameter. Bushes are of a strong, vigorous large and showy flowers. Seeds may be sown where they ed indoors they will flower earlier. Set plants about 2 feet exceptionally fine. Try it. In bloom for 60 days. |
| Atrosanguinea,—Blood red. 2 feet high, 18 in. diam 5<br>Camellia Flowered Perfection.—Pure white, mixed . 10   |   |
| BEANS, CASTOR.—See RICINUS, page 26.   |   |
| CALCEOLARIA.—Hybrida Grandiflora.—Finest   | mixed   |
| CAMPANULA.—The CANTERBURY BELLS are Campanula medium claims a situal succeed well in good soil. Blooms second year.  | a large genus of showy plants, mostly perennials. The lation in most gardens. Easy of culture and certain to flower;  |
|  | Double Mixed  |
| CANDYTUFT.—These well-known favorites are a can be sown at all seasons or in room to flower freely. Nearly all varieties are hardy annusity. Useful in pot or border. Blooming 60 days.  |   |
| Does Cardinal New yery large aval heads Plants liter.  |   |

A superb 10

(PRICES PER PACKET.) CANNAS are mostly tropical, half-hardy perennial plants with broad foliage somewhat resembling corn and showy flowers; produce a striking effect grouped in beds or single on the lawn. Soak the seed in warm water about 12 hours, sow in hotbed, transplant when ground is warm; give plenty of moisture and rich soil. Take up the roots before frost and keep in a moderately warm cellar. CANTERBURY BELLS.—See CAMPANULA, page 17. CARNATIONS, -See DIANTHUS, below CELOSIA.—The COCKSCOMBS are tender annuals, requiring good soil. The Cockscomb form will produce a larger comb by cutting off side flowers and leaving one head only to a plant. If cut before they fade the head may be preserved during the Winter. 12 inches across. In flower for 90 days. may be preserved during the winter. 12 linenes across. In nower for 90 days. Giant Empress.—Bright crimson combs, dark foliage. 2 to 3 feet high. Cristata Nana.—Mixed. 4 or 5 colors. 1 to 2 feet high. Combs 10 inches across. Queen of Dwarfs.—Eight to twelve inches high, dark scarlet.

Plumosa.—Scarlet and golden mixed. Plants 3 to 4 feet high, sending up delicate and exquisitely beautiful plumes of 10 inches in length, 3 to 4 inches in diameter and far more delicate than the more formal Cockscomb, See illustra-C'ELOSTA. CLEMATIS. -The CLEMATIS are perennials of rapid growth on trellis or netting Blooming second year for 4 COLEUS is a tender perennial foliage plant, principally used for borders and edgings. The brilliant shades of bronze, yellow, green, crimson and red make it very attractive. Raised from seed or cuttings. Plant out when all danger of frost is past. Mixed . . 15 COLUMBINE.—See AQUILEGIA, page 16. COSMOS.—Every year this flower makes more friends. Both flowers and lace-like foliage are grand for cutting. Growing 4 to 8 feet high from seed. In flower for 30 to 40 days. See illustration. COSMOS. 25 CYPRUS VINE.—See MORNING GLORIES, page 23. **DELRHINIUM.** The **LARKSPURS** are showy annuals and perennials. Very easy to cultivate and beautiful for borders. The foliage is dark green, much divided, throwing out to perfection the blossoms, which are terminal spikes of blue, purple, white and red. Although hardy perennials, the plants will bloom the first Autumn and again the following Spring. All grow freely in good soil. See illustration. ANNUAL VARIETIES. Cardinal .-- A brilliant searlet, a color which has made these beautiful annuals

Cardinal.—A brilliant searlet, a color which has made these beautiful annimore attractive than ever.

Hyacinth Flowered.—Double
Tall Rocket.—Mixed. 3 feet
Dwarf Rocket—Double mixed. 1 foot.
Emperor.—Very choice mixed colors
Finest Mixed.

#### HARDY VARIETIES-VERY CHOICE.



DELPHINIUM

DIANTHUS.—In this family are the PINKS, PICOTEES and CARNATIONS, which are surpassed by few garden of the varieties are fragrant. In the open ga den some bloom the first Autumn; all bloom the second season.

#### PERPETUAL FLOWERING.

(PRICES PER PACKET.)

BORDER OR OPEN GARDEN CARNATIONS-CARYOPHYLLUS.

| One of the leading flowers, a rival of the Rose; the flowers are generally borne on long stems; seed can be sown under glass or in the open ground, and will flower the next Summer. The Marguerite varieties often flower the first year.  |
|---|
| Double Striped and Self-Colored     10       Grenadin:—Dwarf red     Biennial       10     Vienna,—Early double dwarf       Mixed colors     10   |
| CHINESE AND JAPANESE PINKS.   |
| The Pinks are free-flowering biennial plants that bloom the first Summer, and if freely cut will produce larger flowers the second year; the flowers are generally borne on short stems.  |
| Chinensis (China Pink).—Double mixed. 1 foot  |
| magnificent rich shadings. Flowers often over 3 inches in diameter. Heddewigii character. 10 to 15 inches. 5  Laciniatus.—Exquisitely fringed, single mixed. 4 to 5 colors. 2 feet.   |
| Giganteus.—Very large   |
|   |
| DOUBLE DAISY.—The ENGLISH DAISY is a perennial plant of poetical celebrity. Quite hardy in most situations, easy culture, requires shade. Flowers from April to June. Start seed in hotbed.  Longfellow.—Rose, fine large flowers. 5 inches   |
| Shasta.—California beauties. 6 inches   |
| ESCHSCHOLTZIA.—One of the most beautiful and showy of garden flowers. When grown in masses scarcely any plant produces a greater degree of splendor. Easily raised from seed. Sown in Autumn the growth is of increased vigor. California State flower. Diameter of plant growth 20 inches. Blooming 60 days. See illustration.   |
| Burbank's New Crimson California Poppy.—Exceedingly showy, rare, very desirable. 20   |
| Golden West.—Grand new variety having light canary-yellow flowers, with deep orange blotch at base of each petal, forming a cross in centre. Flowers measure over 4 inches in diameter and have overlapping petals, delicately waved at edges   |
| CALIFORNIA POPPY. EVERLASTING FLOWERS.—See XERANTHEMUM, page 26.  |
| FORGET=ME=NOT.—See MY0SOTIS, FOX=GLOVE.—See DIGITALIS, page 19.   |
| GAILLARDIA.—The GAILLARDIAS are half-hardy, free-flowering annuals. The flowers are a very showy combination of orange, crimson and purple, blended and streaked in various markings. They  |
| are good bedders, being strong constant bloomers through the whole Summer.  Grandiflora Mixed Varieties.—Hardy. Resembles a small Sunflower. 24 inches tall   |
| GERANIUM.—Half-hardy perennials; 2 feet. Sow in seedbed in Spring, keep moist, and plant out in rich sandy loam. Cuttings may be easily started in pots, if kept moist and shady. Take up in the Fall, pot and keep in a moderately cool cellar during Winter.  Apple Scented   |
| Pelargonium.—Finest mixed   |
| GOLDEN GLOW (or RUDBECKI).—Somewhat resembling a miniature Sunflower plant, growing 5 to 6 feet high, with many branches, blooming 90 days.   |
| GOMPHRENA (GLOBE AMARANTHUS, BACHELOR'S BUTTON).—Well-known annuals of easy culture. To preserve for Winter decoration the flowers should be fully matured before being gathered.  Tall Mixed.—24 inches high   |
| GOURDS.—The GOURDS are annuals, rapid growers, from 10 to 20 feet high, valuable for covering screens or arbors; should have moist, rich, loamy soil to attain perfection. The Bottle and Dipper Gourds are useful when dry for domestic purposes. The inside of the Luffu, Dish Cloth or Bonnet Gourd, is very strong and gauze-like, and can be utilized for many purposes. |
| Balsam Apple.—Vine; 6 feet. Used as a lotion  |
| HELICHRYSUM.—The EVERLASTINGS are annuals, and the most showy and attractive of all the Everlastings.  Scarcely excelled as a garden ornament or a Winter decoration.   |
| Double Mixed.—18 inches   |
| HELIOTROPE.—The HELIOTROPE is a sweet-scented tender perennial. Grows freely in the garden or greenhouse. Fine for bouquets.  |
| Giants.—Newest large flowering varieties mixed  |
| HOLLYHOCK.—One of the grandest perennials for a screen, throwing up spikes 4 or 5 feet high of beautiful flowers as double as a Rose. Nothing can be better for a background or to plant among shrubs. Blooms second year. See illustration.  Fine Double.—Mixed colors. The colors are white, red, crimson, yellow, and all  |
| shades of double flowers from nearly black to pure write, representing the most beautiful combination when planted in groups. Perennial   |
| IPOMCEA (MORNING GLORIES).—See page 23.   |
| HOLLYHOCK. JOHNNY=JUMP=UP.—See PANSIES, page 24.  |

| (PRICES PER PACKET.)   |
|--|
| KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA.—The seed should be sown when the Oak trees are bursting into leaf. The plants develop very rapidly, finally reaching by midsummer two feet in height, and forming perfect globes of green feathery branches, which later burst into a mass of small brightest scarle flowers; the whole effect being that of a globe of fire, a veritable burning bush. Anyone can grow this plant in almost any situation, and we accordingly recommend it most highly. Sometimes called Fire Bush. Price per packet 1  |
| LADY=SLIPPER.—See page 17. LARKSPUR.—See DELPHINIUM, page 18.  |
| LOBELIA.—This class of plants is of great beauty and adapted to many varieties of ornamental purposes. The annuals do well in baskets, vases, etc., where graceful, drooping plants are desirable. The compact almost globular varieties are used for edgings, beds, pots, etc. No garden can be complete without some of the new varieties of Lobelias.  Erinus Gracilis.—Trailing plant, with blue flowers. 5   White Gem.—Pure white  |
|  |
| MARIGOLDS are showy annuals of easy culture. The flowers of the African variety, in its perfection, are equation to the double Dahlia. The French, as double as a Ranunculus, in appearance and texture no unlike the richest velvet. Signata Pumila is of compact, globulous growth; the flowers, yellow and orange, cover the entire outer surface of the plant. In bloom for 90 days.  Dwarf Brownie, or Legion of Honor.— Plants about 9 inches high. Fine for borders or massing. Flowers brilliant gold with maroon blotching, in bloom from early constant.— Dwarf varieties, mixed.  Africana.—Mixed. 2 feet tall. |
| Summer thi rost. Single  |
| MARVEL=OF=PERU.—See MIRABILIS, page 20.  |
| MESEMBRYANTHEMUM Crystallinum (ICE PLANT).—Start in hotbed and transplant to border in middle of Summer. Very succeinent, highly ornamental and curious started it can resist almost any drought.  8 inches high, 18 inches flat on the ground. Once well started it can resist almost any drought.  |
| MIGNONETTE.—No annual is a more general favorite than the Mignonette. Its modest, sweet-scented flower recommend it to every one. One of the easiest culture, it adapts itself to all situations Finds a place in the greenhouse or conservatory, in a box or pot on the window, or in the open ground in Summer Blooms till Fall. Sow seeds several times during season. In bloom for 60 days.  |
| Allen's Defiance.—The florist's favorite. Large spikes 13 or 14 inches long, very fragrant, and will keep for weeks after cutting, holding their fragrance, as the buds open daily. Fine for forcing, 9 inches   |
| Giant Flowered.—Red. Plants pyramidal in form and very strong with exceedingly large flower-spikes. 12 inches. 10 Goliath, Mammoth.—One of the best  |
| MIMOSA Sensitiva (SENSITIVE PLANT).—Various colors. The Sensitive Plant, from its mysterious irritability, is very curious and interesting. When touched will instantly fold its leaves and droop. It is easy to grow as a pea or bean. I to 2 feet. Flowers pink.   |
| MIRABILIS Jalapa.—MARVEL OF PERU, or, as it is generally called, FOURO'CLOCK, because its flowers open at this time each afternoon, is a very pretty annual of vigorous growth; bright foliage. Flowers are fragrant, with desirable colors and fine markings. Makes a fine Summer hedge if set in rows a foot apart. Roots may be preserved over Winter like a Dahlia. See illustration.  Mixed Colors of Flowers 5   |
| Mixed Colors of Flowers 5 Variegated foliage.—Mixed 5 FOUR O'CLOCK.  |
| MYOSOTIS.—The FORGET-ME-NOT is a modest, pretty little flower, a favorite with every one. Half-hardy perennial, flowering the first season. Branches cut and placed in water continue to bloom a long time, nearly as well as if on the plant. See illustration.  Alphestris.—Blue, white and rose mixed, 5 Palustris.—Blue and white. 6 inches 10   |
| PRIMULA.—Primrose. Sinensis Fimbriata. Single mixed (CHINESE PRIMROSE var.)—The Chinese Primrose is a beautiful tender perennial, cultivated for greenhouse and conservatory decorations. Sow seed in shallow pans, with a pane of glass laid over the top to prevent evaporation or the necessity of frequent watering. 6 inches  |
| colors and shades. Sow seed in box early in Spring or out- doors in Autumn; protect well during Winter. Rich soil.   |

(20)

50 50

Obconica.—A distinct variety with rounded leaves of light green color. The delicate little flowers are creamy white, tinted with lilac and b orneon long slender stems well above the foliage; at times are one mass of flowers. Single 10

Stellata.-Star-shaped flowers, large heads in various

Sow in nursery bed when the Apple is in bloom

# Landreths' Nasturtiums.

Transplant when two inches high.

(PRICES PER PACKET.)

Did you have them last Summer? If not, why not? Landreths' Nasturtiums for 1909 were a great success, but we feel confident that they will be even more satisfactory as our stock contains some new varieties. These flowers require next to no care and thrive best in rather poor soil, enduring heat and dry weather remarkably well. No flower is as desirable for table decoration, for salad, or for arranging with Grapes. Every housewife prizes the seed pods on account of their pungent, peppery taste, and feels her pickles incomplete without them. The flowers are of all colors, from deep chocolate to nearly white, and blossom in profusion until killed by frost. They are very effective when planted in borders, also well suited for vases and baskets.

Do not let a Summer pass without

also well suited for vases and baskets. Do not let a Summer pass without having a bed of these refreshing flowers. One can but love them if they know them. No more trouble to grow Nasturtiums than to grow Lettuce or Peas or Beans. They bloom from early summer until killed by frost,

5 CENTS PER PACKET, 15 CENTS PER OUNCE, EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED.

#### Tall Nasturtiums—

Climbing 6 to 8 feet high.

Atropurpureum.—Crimson, dark and showy.

Atrosanguinea.—Excellent, blood red, free bloomer. Very showy.

Bright Rose.—Very choice sort, producing a rose-colored flower; quite distinct from usual colors.

Chameleon.—All colors on same plant and a great variety of splashes of color on same flower.

Dunnett's Orange.—A very vigorous grower, producing a showy, deep orange flower.

King Theodore.—Very dark. One of the most attractive on our trial grounds this year.

Landreths' Giants.—A California strain of beautiful giant flowers with a great range of color There will be no disappointment when these bright attractive blooms appear in their many shades and tints, showing the crimpled crépe-like effect of the flowers.

Pearl.—Delicate, creamy white flowers, contrasting finely with the orange, gold and scarlet of more brilliant varieties.

Prince Henry.-Primrose flowers spotted with crimson. A choice sort.

Scheuerianum coccineum.—Striped scarlet.

Schillingi.—Very vigorous grower. Flower yellow, spotted with crimson.

Spit Fire.—Remarkable in its intensity of sparkling brilliancy; exceedingly showy; one of the finest sorts.

Ten packets of above only 40 cents. Good Mixture, 75c. per pound.

Mixed Tall Sorts.—A combination of many tall varieties; colors white, cardinal, orange, rose, scarlet, etc. Hybrids of "ladam Gunther (MIXED COLORS).—An immense improvement over the old climbing varieties; many new and improved colors.

#### Dwarf Nasturtiums-8 to 15 inches.

Bronze Curled .- Flowers of bronze metallic lustre; a very distinct color.

Cattell's Crimson.—Showy variety, equal to any in startling effect.

Empress of India.—Foliage purple-blue, bearing brilliant deep scarlet flowers; a profuse bloomer of a most showy class.

King Theodore.—The darkest crimson. Foliage inclined to be dark green. An excellent sort.

Pearl.—Flowers white, a rare color among Nasturtiums, producing pleasing effect.

Five packets of above only 20 cents. Good Mixture, 90c. per pound.

Mixed Dwarf Sorts.—A mixture of the best dwarf sorts, producing when in bloom an agreeable effect; in colors of scarlet, crimson, bronze, gold and white.

Thirty packets of the above, which is enough to fill any garden and home with sunshine all Summer, for only \$1.40.

We call the attention of table epicures to Nasturtium Sandwiches, the effect being most novel, and to the palate most delicious, both green leaves and flowers being used.



SWEET PEAS-COMPETITIVE TRIAL OF 100 SORTS ON BLOOMSDALE FARMS.

# Landreths' Sweet Peas.

Sow in permanent location, in single row, two seeds to the inch, half ounce of seeds to every yard of row; cover one inch deep.

The whole world is engaged in a further development of the Sweet Pea-a development as to size, color and stability, or firmness of form. Horticultural Congresses are called together in London, Paris, Berlin and American cities at appropriate seasons to admire the new forms, and to pass awards of merit to the credit of the successful breeder of new types.

The American strains are the equal of any; so superior that more Sweet Pea seed is grown in the United States than all

the rest of the world.

the rest of the world.

Sweet Peas can be grown as easy as the common garden Peas, simply requiring room and early starting—planted even before the frost is out of the ground, sometimes the preceding Autumn, as with deep roots in a deep rich soil the season of blooming is lengthened. They do best when trained to trestles made of string or wire. They should be thinned out about one inch apart in rows, and if in parallel rows the rows should be five (5) feet apart.

Any cultivator of Sweet Peas may be the fortunate one to discover a true golden yellow, heretofore not yet found. There are lemon-tinted ones, but not an actual yellow. The finder of it among any lot of Seed Peas will be a prize-taker. Who knows but that the grower of one hundred vines may find it before the grower of one thousand vines or an acre patch.

Sweet Peas present a wide range of colors and, therefore, are most attractive by reason of their various tints, really every realor eventing a true yellow.

color excepting a true yellow.

Sweet Peas have a blooming period of about four weeks, consequently to provide for a longer season of flowering it is Sweet Peas have a blooming period of about four weeks, consequently to provide for a longer season of flowering it is advisable, where garden space permits, to make four or five sowings about two weeks apart, making the first sowing before the frost is out of the ground. But the blooming season is only partially fixed according to date of sowing, for Nature is disposed to run flowering time much together, whatever may have been the date of sowing the seeds.

Sweet Peas always develop the largest and best flowers and continue longest in bloom under conditions of a rainy season, or under irrigation. On the other hand hot, dry weather diminishes the size of flowers, causes them to fade, and induces the vines to cease blooming, to soon dry upif not revived by rain, but after a good rain will make a display as attractive as at first.

White-seeded Sweet Peas are more delicate than the dark-seeded varieties, and under unfavorable conditions of soil and rainfall or drought do not germinate freely as dark-seeded, which are always hardy.

Sweet Peas of any variety will generally bloom in 60 or 70 days after they germinate; one ounce being sown to ten feet from

of row

These fifty varieties, Spencer's excepted, are all priced, postage included, at

#### 60c. Per Pound;

#### 20c. Per Quarter Pound;

#### 5c. Per Packet.

#### WHITE CLASS.

Mont Blanc.—Fine, showy, pure white; very effective either alone or mixed with other sorts.

Dorothy Eckford.-Fine large blooms, decidedly the best in White Class; semi-hooded; very large, best white.

Emily Henderson.—Large white flowers, produced in abundance. Compact vines; open form.

Lottie Eckford.-White shaded with pink. Large hooded

#### CREAM OR YELLOWISH CLASS.

Honorable Mrs. E. Kenyon.—A giant primrose color flower. Mrs. Eckford.—A large flower; very desirable for bouquets. Coquette.—Primrose and lavender, large flowered.

LAVENDER CLASS. Lady Grizel Hamilton.—Very attractive; produces large flowers of light lavender with blushed wings.
Countess of Radnor.—Large blossoms of a lavender shade

with purple.

#### Gray Friar .- Lavender and gray striped and flaked; very attractive. PURPLE CLASS.

Black Michael .- Almost black, darker than Black Knight, and producing a large, strong flower.

Duke of Sutherland.—Purple, not so dark as Othello.

Othello.—A deep claret; flowers large size and wide expanse.

Shahazade.—A rich maroon, intensely dark.

Boreatton.—Deep purple crimson, a velvety maroon.

Black Knight.—Claret color suffused with purple.

#### SWEET PEAS—Continued.

#### SALMON CLASS.

J. E. Castle.—Rose carmine to salmon: flowers of the Unwin type, showy or fluted, standard.

Honorable F. Bouverie.—A beautiful variety of salmon, with wings buff on the edge.

Gorgeous.—Brilliant as indicated by the name; deep salmon orange, the wings still more highly colored; open form.

Lady Mary Currie.—Exceedingly showy; one of the best of the salmon types; body veined with pink.

Lady Penzance.—Somewhat similar to Gorgeous; a profuse bloomer; exquisite orange and salmon; hooded form.

#### ROSY CLASS.

Extra Early Blanch Ferry .- Earliest to bloom; a brilliant

combination of white and rose.

Gladys Unwin-Light pink, showy; flower of a wavy type, strong standard, upright wings, very broad, and a very

choice sort.

Apple Blossom.—A lovely combination of light and deep rose on silvery wings; very showy; often four blooms to a stem.

Lord Rosebery.—A rich rose of fine form and robust substance; a profuse bloomer; large hooded.

Ars. Dugdale.—Very large flowers; a rich carmine rose; fine.

Prince of Wales.—An improvement on Her Majesty; a good producer of many large flowers of deep rose tint.

Duke of Westminster.—Beautiful light rose with shades of purple; large hooded.

Lovely.—Excusiste shades of pink and rose; flowers large.

Lovely.-Exquisite shades of pink and rose; flowers large.

#### CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLASS.

King Edward VII .- In beauty and brilliancy not exceeded by any known Pea; form larger than Salopian.

Scarlet Gem.—By some considered superior to King Edward

VII; certainly a most dazzling scarlet; open form.

Salopian.—Very handsome, a most brilliant scarlet; flowers of large size.

Queen Alexandra.-Very fine scarlet; hooded form.

#### BLUE CLASS.

Navy Blue.-Well named; flowers dark blue all over and most effective in combination with others or singly.

Emily Eckford.—Large flowered; wings deep blue, body inclined to be purple; crumpled flowers.

Captivation.—Large deep maroon-colored flowers.

Mrs. Walter Wright.—An excellent sort; large flowered of deep blue color; showy.
Maid of Honor.—Very light blue shaded with white.
Dorothy Tennant.—A light blue shaded with rose, holding their color better than some others; one of the best.
Helen Pierce.—Mottled blue and white, not striped, positively. mottled; very choice and effective.

#### STRIPED CLASS.

STRPED CLASS.

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain.—A pure white, thoroughly striped with delicate rose; most effective; best type.

Jessie Cuthbertson.—White striped and flecked with dark rose; very showy; hooded.

Princess of Wales.—Purple, mauve and lavender, striped most effectively.

America.—A white form, striped with bright blood red; very showy; very choice; holds its color.

Ramona.—Yellowish white, completely striped with pink.

Juanita.—The body of this form is white, but broadly marked with light lavender; hooded

Lottie Hutchins.—Dashed and striped with rose of a rich creamy body.

creamy body.

Crown Jewel.—White striped with rose; very fine; strong.

If only one of each color is desired, we specially recommend the first leading sort under each of the nine (9) classes.

Mixed Cupids.—All very dwarf.

If a mixture of colors is desired we offer three grades:-

Extra Special 1st Selection 2d Selection 60c.

#### SPENCER TYPES.

Per lb. Per 1/4 lb. Per oz. Per Pkt. \$1.00 20c

-A development in Sweet Peas which is passing throughout the entire list of varieties, each old color and old form being enlarged and beautified beyond com-pare, and which in turn, if ever firmly fixed, will entirely supplant the old and familiar forms. The new habit is supplant the old and familiar forms. The new not fixed, but varies from 50 to 60 per cent. true.

#### MORNING GLORY.—LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES AND LARGE LEAVED.

| SI  | ivolvulus.—The CONVOLVULUS MAJOR is an annual of rapid growth; large flowers of many colors and snades at able for porches or arbors, blooming in July and constantly till frost   | 5<br>5   |
|-----|--|----------|
| lmp | perial Japanese Morning Glory.—Strong, quick-growing vine, foliage blotched, flowers large and variegated, of a widinge of colors; very ornamental. Great improvement over the old-fashioned Morning Glory. Single mixed | ie<br>10 |
| Im  | perial Fringed Mixed.—The petals subdivided; fringed appearance  | 15       |
| Do  | uble White Tassel.—Snow white, very double and fringed.  | 15       |
| Roo | chester.—A new large flowering variety. Flowers 4 inches or over, are of a deep violet-blue, with a narrow band of thite around the edge, wonderfully attractive   | of<br>10 |
|     | able Mixed   |          |

#### DWARF VARIETIES.



#### CYPRESS VINES

Quamoclit (Cypress Vine).—Crimson, small dark. 10 feet. Lace-like foliage; climbing 8 feet. Quamoclit alba (Cypress Vine).—White, small. 10 feet. Lace-like foliage; climbing 8 feet. Quamoclit (Cypress Vine).—Mixed. White and crimson. Lace-like foliage; climbing 8 feet.

IPOMCEA (MORNING GLORIES). - The Ipomceas are among the most beautiful of annual running vines, blooming for 90 days or from midsummer till frost.

Grandiflora.—Purple. Not so strong as the large common Convolvulus. 12 feet 5
Heavenly Blue.—A beautiful annual Morning Glory, rapid climber, entire flowers of azure blue; suitable for greenhouse or garden. 10

MOONFLOWER.—These beautiful rapid-growing climbers will grow about 30 feet in one season. Exceedingly showy. Leaves are large and the flowers, which open as the sum is sinking in the West, are very fragrant. The seeds being hard some advise filing the end of each seed, but we have found it best to plant the seeds one-half inch deep after having soaked them over night in warm water. Blooming 40 days.

Bona nox (Evening Glory, Good Night, Moonflower) .-Pure white, fragrant flowers. Tender annual. 15 feet. Very showy.

Learii.—Blue Dawnflower. Blooms early in the morning and late in the afternoon. Leaves small, halbert-shaped, 

### Pansies.

#### (PRICES PER PACKET AS QUOTED.)

HEART'S-EASE.—"Pansies for thoughts!" Have you ever thought how marvelously beautiful they are? Have you thought that no garden is complete without them? Have you thought Landreths' Pansies the finest in the world? If not, try them this year and you will find them unsurpassed and of unusual size. 6 inches high plants 8 inches diameter. See

illustration. Seeds should be sown out seeds should be sown out of doors very early in the Spring or during August and the plants protected during Winter. The happy faces of these flowers can but brighten every home.
They are in bloom sixty
days after planting and
continue to bloom till after frost. Mixed Finest Quality, 10 Mixed Second Quality. Cassiers. — New Giant Blotched. Same as Odier. excepting the flowers are much larger. Fine form . . . . . . . . . . . . Faust (King of the Blacks) . . . . . . . 5 Giant Trimardeau. - A distinct class of stronggrowing plants bearing enormous flowers, often measuring over 3 inches in diameter. Mixed. . . . . . . . . . . . . Lord Beaconsfield.—Deep violet, shading to a lighter tint. Good bloomer . . . 5 Masterpiece.—This strain represents the highest perfection in the Giant Five-Spotted Pansies. Growth and general habit of plant is strong and compact, stands the warm weather well. The enormous flowers are borne well above the foliage on strong stems, are perfectly round and contain the richest combination of colors that have been offered in Five-Spotted Pansies. Each petal is marked with a very large dark blotch, and most of the flowers have a margin of white or Prince Bismarck.—Golden bronze, marbled . . . . . . Snowflake.—Pure white.......... 

#### PINKS.—See DIANTHUS, page 18.

POPPY—These old favorites have become very popular again, the new varieties adding greatly to their attractiveness. Every garden should have a good supply of Poppies. They fit in most anywhere and the perennial varieties remain for years. Bracteatum, Iceland and Orientale are perennials, the others annuals. Sow seed in the open ground in the Spring or Fall. Will not bear transplanting. Most brilliant and showy flowers. 1 to 2 feet.

 Danebrog.—Scarlet, with white cross
 5

 Golden Gate.—Most brilliant yellow
 10

 Iceland.—Mixed colors. Perennials: if sown in February will flower the same year and yield brilliant flowers all the season.

Shirley.—Flowers of a glossy silk-like texture, single or semi double, colors light shades crimson, rose, pink to rosy-white some bordered with white, others striped and biotehed-mixed

Any five of the 5c. packets for 20 cents, or three 10c. packets for 25 cents.



Victoria Red.-Magnificent. Flowers of deep claret-red color, large and very

SINGLE POPPY.

(PRICES PER PACKET.)

PETUNIAS.—PETUNIAS are annuals of extraordinary merit and of easy culture, producing a fine effect by reason of the beautiful combination of colors. In the greenhouse they may be classed as perennials. Cuttings from not may be classed as perennials. Cuttings from potted plants may be struck at any time. In the garden, conservatory or greenhouse they produce most beautiful flowers in great profusion. Will grow freely in any soil, but the richer the soil the better effect produced. Also fine for boxes, vases, etc. In the open garden the plants spread 3 feet by 20 inches high and bloom for 90 days. See illustration.

#### BEDDING SINGLE.

Belle Etoile.-Small flowered, single. White and purple; profuse bloomer. 2 feet . . 5

Countess of Ellesmere.—Great bloomer, rose
and white, small flowered, single . . . 5

Hybrida.—Mixed colors. Single. 2 feet . 5

#### LARGE FLOWERING SINGLE.

Grandiflora Finest Mixed. - Huge flowers: great variety of color. Single. 2 feet . . 20

#### DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERED.

Grandiflora Extra Fine Mixed . . . . . . 20

#### DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERED FRINGED.

Choicest and Finest Mixed . . . . . . . . 20

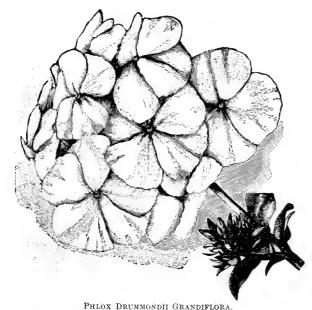
#### SINGLE LARGE FLOWERED FRINGED.

Choicest and Finest Mixed .- Selected from a superb strain . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Giants of California.—Finest strain. A grand strain produced in California. Flowers over 4 inches in diameter, with a great range of gorgeous colors, presenting a won-



derful combination of stripings, veinings and blotchings.



SINGLE ELOWEDED

PHLOX.—Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.

Class, and in all its varieties of colors and shades Class, and in all its varieties of colors and snaces cannot be excelled by any annual for brilliant and constant display. Blooms from July to November, and should have rich, light soil. The seed may be sown in hotbed in March and the plants planted out in June, or when ground becomes warm may be sown where they are to stand. No wonder these brilliant blooms are called Flame Flowers. In the open graden the stand. No wonder these brilliant blooms are called Flame Flowers. In the open garden the plants spread 20 and rise 12 inches high. In bloom 60 days. See illustration.

Atropurpurea striata.—Dark striped; 12 inches 5

Coccinea.-Bright scarlet, fine form, large. 1 foot 5

Nana compacta. - Dwarf mixed, all colors. Plants 

Star of Quedlinburg Mixed. — Bears five-pointed star-shaped flowers; easy culture. A very odd and handsome flower. Hardy annual . . . . 10

Fringed Mixed .- Many colors, fringed petals . . 10

Dwarf Fireball.-Blood red; 8 inches. . . . . . 10

Mixed Colors . .

 $PERIWINKLE.^{-\mathrm{See\ VINCA,\ page\ 23.}}$ 

PORTULACA. One of the most showy and beautiful of border

DOUBLE ELOWEDED

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.

flowers. The seed germinates freely and flourishes in almost any situation. Does not grow over 3 to 4 inches high, but spreads 2 feet wide. Any one can grow it in any garden. In the open they make a gorgeous bed, as they love the hot sun and a sandy soil; bloom for 60 days. The double flowers resemble small roses.

| SINGLE I LOW ERED. | DOUBLE I LOWERED.   |   |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Rose               | Scarlet.—Resembles most beautiful double Rose. White.—Resembles most beautiful double Rose. Sulphur Vellow.—Resembles most beautiful double Rose. Finest Mixed.—Resembles most beautiful double Rose. | ( |
|                    |   |   |





Double Mixed. 1 foot Single Mixed. 1 foot

| Single Hixeu, 1 100t  |
|---|
| TEN WEEKS' STOCK.—STOCKS are half-hardy annuals, beautiful and fragrant. Sow under glass or on warm   |
| border early in Spring, transplant to rich ground. See illustration.  |
| Cut and Come Again (Princess Alice) is the finest and most floriferous white sort. For garden, pot or cut-flower use, it cannot be equaled, 16 inches 10 Large Flowering.—Mixed colors. Flower nearly 2 luches in diameter  |
| German—Choice. Free bloomer. 4 or 5 colors  |
| THUNBERGIA Handsome climbing greenhouse perennials, but will succeed in open ground as annuals if planted in a warm   |
| sunny border; fine for baskets, etc.  |
| Best Mixed.—5 feet. White and yellow  |
| VERBENAThe VERBENAS are half-hardy perennials. No flower garden is complete without Verbena. Mostly upright, but when prostrate   |
| taking root freely where stems come in contact with the ground. Grand for bedding. In bloom 90 days.  |
| Auricula-flowered.—White eye; height 9 inches; spread 2 feet.         10           Firefly or Scarlet.—Height 9 inches; spr ad 2 feet.         10           Hybrida Mixed Colors.—Height 9 inches; spread 2 feet.         5 |
| VINCA ("PERIWINKLE").—Valuable for pot culture, tender perennials. Sown early blooms freely same season. 1 foot.  |
| Alba pura.—Pure white; spread 8 inches         5           Rosea.—Spread 8 inches         5           Nixed.—Several colors; spread 8 inches         5  |
| WALLFLOWER is a great favorite. It is a half-hardy biennial, producing beautiful fragrant flowers. Requires protection during   |



# SPECIMEN ORDER

#### LANDRETHS' SEEDS ARE SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

#### IN OTHER WORDS, THEY ARE NOT EXCELLED

Just a sample order as to Varieties and Quantities of each for a garden 150 feet long by 50 feet wide, the list to be increased or diminished as the size of the garden may differ from 150 x 50 feet. Postage paid by Landreths' on all small Seeds. The list is a good one and can be safely followed by the inexperienced.

| 1 Ounce Cabbage, Landreths' Earliest Pointed Jersey Wakefield | 0.40 |
|---|------|
| 1 Ounce "Landreths' Very Early Flat                           | . 30 |
| 2 Ounce "Landreths' One Hundred Day                           | . 20 |
| 2 Ounces Cantaloupe, Anne Arundel, @ 20¢                      | . 40 |
| 1 Ounce Tomato, Landreths' Red Rock                           | 1.25 |
| 1 Ounce " Coreless  | . 30 |
| 1 Ounce Watermelon, Kleckley Sweet                            | . 15 |
| † Ounce "Bonfire  | .25  |
| 2 Quarts Onion Set, Silver Skin, @ 25¢                        | . 50 |
| 2 Quarts " Extra Early Red, @ 20¢                             | . 40 |
| 2 Ounces Beet, Crosby's Egyptian, @ 10c                       | .20  |
| 2 Ounces "Forcing, @ 10¢                                      | .20  |
| 2 Ounces "Red Turnip, @ 10¢                                   | . 20 |
| 1 Ounce Lettuce, Landreths' Earliest Cutting                  | . 20 |
| 1 Ounce "Landreths' Forcing                                   | . 30 |
| 1 Ounce "Select Big Boston                                    | .25  |
| 4 Ounces Spinach, Bloomsdale                                  | .20  |
| 1 Ounce Celery, White Plume                                   | .30  |
| 1 Ounce " . Paris Golden Self-Blanching                       | 1.00 |
| 1 Ounce "Giant Pascal   | .25  |
| 1 Ounce Carrot, Extra Early Round French Forcing              | .15  |
| 1 Ounce " Danvers Half Long                                   | .15  |
| 1 Ounce Radish, Landreths' Special White Tip                  | .20  |
| 1 Ounce "Landreths' Improved White Box                        | .15  |
| 1 Ounce "Landreths' Wonderful Half Long Red                   | . 15 |
| 1 Ounce Squash, Early White Bush                              | . 10 |
| 1 Ounce "Golden Crookneck                                     | . 10 |
| 1 Ounce Cucumber, Bloomsdale Perfected White Spine            | .40  |
| 1 Ounce "Landreths' Choice                                    | . 30 |
| 1 Paper Thyme   | .05  |
| 1 Paper Sage  | .05  |
| 1 Paper Sweet Marjoram  | .05  |
|   |      |
| Total cost of Small Seeds, postage paid by Landreth           | 9.60 |

On this total of Small Seeds we will knock off 60 cents, making the bill, including postage, Nine Dollars.

The postage of eight cents a pint is not paid by Landreths on heavy Seeds, as Peas, Peans, and Corn, these Seeds being forwarded by *express*, payable by the *receiver at his end*, or, if sent by mail, postage on them is an *extra* charge of 10 cents per pound.

An assortment of Large Seeds suitable for such a garden as under conditions is suggestively as follows:

|   |                       | 9                               |        |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| 1 | Quart                 | Peas, Ameer, @ 50¢              | \$0.50 |
| 1 | Quart                 | " Improved Telephone            | 50     |
|   | Quart                 | " Gradus                        | 60     |
| 1 | Quart                 | " Landreths' Extra Early, @ 50¢ | 50     |
| 2 | Quarts                | Beans, Golden Wax, @ 40¢        | 80     |
| 2 | Quarts                | "Red Valentine, @ 30¢           | 60     |
| 1 | Quart                 | " Lima, Dwarf or Bush           | 40     |
| 1 | Quart                 | Corn, Evergreen Sugar           | 20     |
| 1 | $\mathbf{Pint}$       | " Landreths' Sugar              | 25     |
| 1 | $\operatorname{Pint}$ | " Bloomsdale Sugar              | 15     |
|   |                       | -                               |        |

On the total of Large Seeds we will scratch off the 50 cents, making them a flat Four, delivered at Bristol Freight or Express Station. A total of Thirteen Dollars for the entire list of Seeds.

No order filled without the cash in advance. The money can be sent in form of a Postal Money Order. A Post Office money order can be obtained at any Post Office and costs five cents for under Five Dollars, and eight cents for under Ten Dollars, and ten cents for under Twenty Dollars.

We respectfully solicit your confidence, and assure you of our most critical attention to your directions. We expect to receive by mail-many orders for this Special List from people who have Tested LANDRETHS' SUPERIOR SEEDS.



ILLUSTRATION OF THE PROCESS OF PREPARING AN ASPARAGUS BED.

In this case there being three trenches five feet apart and twenty-four inches deep, the roots placed in the bottom of the trenches at eighteen inches apart, and covered at first by one inch of earth. As the Asparagus plants develop in size the earth is hoed in until finally by the end of the second year the entire surface is level; the object of the deep planting being that the root crowns shall be far below the reach of an Asparagus cutting knife, but after five or six years the crowns rise nearer the surface.

# Asparagus.

Plant Eight Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Fifteen Pounds to the Acre.

This plant succeeds best on sandy soil, though reclaimed marsh land, when freed from water, is admirably adapted to its culture; the lighter the soil the earlier the plants shoot in the Spring. Of whatever character the ground may be, it should be well cleared of trash or other incumbrances, and in a good state of cultivation. The land is prepared by opening deep trenches, six or eight feet apart, by passing a two-horse plow twice to each furrow, throwing a furrow slice to the right and left, and finally cleaning and deepening the furrow by a third passage of the plow.

The roots are planted in the bottom of the furrow, at eighteen inches apart, and covered by an inch of soil.

Stable manure may be applied in the furrow before the roots are placed, or on top of the roots after they are covered.

North of the latitude of Washington, Spring planting, when the Peach is in bloom, is considered to give the best results, but south of Washington, Fall planting has proven the best. We can ship Asparagus roots from October to March to any point within 1,000 miles, but they must be planted as soon as received, as if exposed to the air are soon injured in vigor.

If the rows be six feet apart, about 5,000 plants are required to plant an acre; if at eight feet apart, 3,000 plants are required to the acre.

Two-year-old plants are better than one-year-old ones. When well planted and fertilized, a cutting of stalks can be made about three times the second year after planting. Cutting should not be continued too late in the Spring, or the roots will become exhausted if the shoots are not allowed to develop fully, for of course it must be understood the leaves are the lungs of the plants. After cutting has ceased the ground should be worked by plowing away from the rows and manuring alongside, after which the earth should be thrown back. Twenty bushels of salt to the acre, sown broadcast, may be used to advantage annually. The roots of Asparagus (though some penetrate six and eight feet in depth) are, many of them, inclined to run near the surface; the cultivator should accordingly, as far as possible, aim at flat culture. Early crops, like Peas, may be profitably grown between the rows of Asparagus for the first two or three years. Asparagus can be bleached and made tender by mulching or covering with six inches of fine-cut hay, straw or leaves.

A season's cutting covers eight to ten weeks, and profitable cutting continues up to ten years from planting, after which time the beds are considered unprofitable by market gardeners.

From 800 to 1,500 two-pound bunches of Asparagus can be cut to the acre, and a good field hand can cut 150 bunches in a day. In the Philadelphia market Asparagus bunches are always made to weigh two pounds, and vary from ten to fifty stalks to the bunch, according to condition of culture. A skillful workman can trim, wash, pack and tie about 300 bunches in a day.

One pound of Asparagus seed will produce 2,000 plants, enough for one-third acre The seed may be sown when the Cherry is in bloom or among the earliest operations in the Spring, and is usually drilled in rows of ten inches.

SEED.

PALMETTO. — An early prolific, regularly developed type of Asparagus of the Southern seaboard. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

COLOSSAL.—The leading variety in the American markets. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

COLUMBIAN WHITE.—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

BARR'S MAMMOTH.—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

ARGENTEUIL.—The favorite variety used in France. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

ROOTS. { PALMETTO.—Two years old, per 100, 75c.; 1000, \$5.50. COLOSSAL.—Two years old, per 100, 75c.; 1000, \$5.50. COLUMBIAN WHITE.—Per 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$7.00. ARGENTEUIL.—Per 100 \$1 25; per 1,000 \$7.00.

The BEST NOVELTIES and the CHOICE STANDARDS are printed in heavy black type. General Rule: Cover Seeds Four Times Their Least Diameters.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

#### Artichoke. FRENCH SEED.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

This plant may be grown from seed sown when the Cherry is in bloom or from suckers taken from established plants. If the seed be sown the plants may be raised in beds and transplanted. The seedlings or sets should be planted out in rows at four feet apart, and eighteen inches in the row. Artichoke in a congenial climate will stand for several years, but success with it in the United States cannot be expected north of the cotton belt.

14 Lb. Oz. Pkt.

\$1 00 \$0 35 \$0 10 1 00 35 10



# Beets for Table.

Ready for Table 40 to 75 Days from Sowing. Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Under horse cultivation drill in rows at 2½ feet apart and thin to 2 inches. If the culture is by hand the rows may be drawn 18 inches apart. The seed may be drilled in the Spring, when the Apple is in bloom Yield 200 to 500 bushels.

Extra Early Eclipse, 42 days.

This variety has to a great extent superseded the Egyptian. The bulbs are perfect globes, blood colored, and develop with astonishing rapidity. Foliage longer and more vigorous than the Egyptian.

Extra Early Egyptian Turnip, 40 days.

Roots for table use developing in forty days. Bulbs half globular, or flattened at the poles; roots very slim, skin smooth, leaves red and green.

Oz.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian, 41 days.—A choice the Egyptian and consequently very desirable. Thicker in body than the Egyptian, almost as early and in leading demand.

½ Lb. .85 .10

LANDRETHS' EARLY FORCING, 48 DAYS.—We do not know of a better early Beet than this. It is nearly as early as the Egyptian and hardier. Not so dark in flesh, but more firm when boiled or pickled; the leaf tops are remarkably short and compact, fitting the variety for forcing under glass or close planting on the border.

.10

LENTZ TURNIP, 50 DAYS .- Short leaved, suitable for culture under glass. Very early.

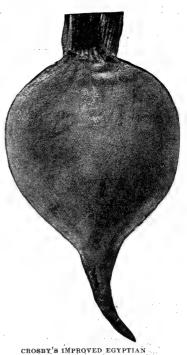
14 Lb.

BASSANO OR EXTRA EARLY TURNIP, 48 DAYS.—This is, with the exception of the Egyptian and Eclipse, the earliest sort. It is the first in market of large-rooted sorts; it is globular, sugary and tender.

. 10



EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN



For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

BEETS FOR TABLE—Continued. THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Landreths' Early Deep Scarlet Tennis Ball, 40 days.—Early as Eclipse and its superior. Roots round, growing to the size of a tennis ball. Should be used for table when about two inches in diameter. Color

| of flesh deep scarlet. Folia  |                             |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Gardener should have this     |                             |
| desirable, the flesh being ex | ceedingly sweet and tender. |
| Pound 90                      | Ounce 15                    |
| ¼ pound 25                    | Packet 5                    |
| rimson Globe 42               | days -Root round,           |

son, smooth outside skin. Early in development; foliage dark red. An exceedingly choice variety, uniting both rare beauty and value—try it. Pound . . . . . . 85 1/4 pound . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 Ounce..... Packet .....

Landreths' Best, 45 days.—Larger than and ten days earlier than Detroit. In appearance very impressive, superior to Tennis Ball, being double the size and as early within a couple of days. Foliage bronze. Root varying from half flat to round. Flesh solid, deep blood and of excellent quality and superior. Skin expects Root varying from half flat to round. Flesh solid, deep blood-red, of excellent quality and sugary. Skin smooth and free from side fibres. In the Landreths' Best we have what has long been looked for—a large, early turnip-shaped root of intensely red color, both flesh and foliage. These qualities have long been demanded by those looking for novelties. Three years ago we offered this sort for the first time.

Pound......\$1 10 14 pound...... 30 Landreths' Fire Ball, 48 days.—
Early, round, flesh brilliant scarlet with alternate rings of red and white, very choice, well named.



LANDRETHS' BEST

| ½ pound 30 Packet 5  |            | ,       |     |        |
|--|------------|---------|-----|--------|
| Early Model, 48 days.—Something similar to Crimson Globe; smalle and more uniformly round. Very dark in  | Lb.        | 1/4 lb. | Oz. | Pkt.   |
| flesh. A production of merit PHILADELPHIA EARLY TURNIP, 50 DAYS.—This variety, which we so named and intro   | . 31 00    | 30      | 15  | 10     |
| duced, follows very closely after the Bassano; has alternate rings of color  | 65         | . 25    | .10 | 5      |
| ARLINGTON, 50 DAYS, First Early.—Globular, blood red, choice, free from rootlets   | . 80       | 25      | 10  | 5      |
| Landreths' Early Blood Red Turnip, 50 days.—Root fla   | t<br>a     |         |     |        |
| Turnip, early in maturity.  Oval in form, flesh dark blood, skin smooth, leaves small erect. Excellent sort. Fine for canning. leading variety   | <b>7</b> 0 | 25      | 10  | 5      |
| erect. Excellent sort. Fine for canning. leading variety   | . 80       | 25      | 10  | 5<br>5 |
| EDMANDS' IMPROVED BLOOD-RED TURNIP.—A deep blood variety, slightly oval in form.  HALF-LONG BLOOD-RED, 60 DAYS.—Leaves half green and red. Very desirable. One of the best. A handsome, wedge-shaped root, growing well under ground; flesh very   | 75         | 25      | 10  | 5      |
| dark blood-red, skin smooth, habit much earlier in maturity than the old Long Blood LONG BLOOD-RED (very rich), 65 DAYS.—Resists drought better than any other variety of Beets; color deep red, flesh very sweet. Grows entirely under ground. Ten to   | 85         | 25      | 10  | 5      |
| twelve tons can be grown to the acre. Valuable for cattle. Keeps well during Winter.  SWISS CHARD OR SILVER BEET.—Greens for boiling are always acceptable. Spinacl cannot always be had, and often is tough and stringy. The Silver Beet, on the othe hand, is in season from early Spring to Autumn frost. Can be grown from early Spring to after Autumn frost, and will be found a most agreeable dish. One of the best vegetables | 70         | 20      | 10  | 5      |
| the green foliage used like Spinach; the thick leaf stems cooked like Celery   | . 65       | 20      | 10  | 5      |
|  |            |         |     |        |

# Sugar Beets and Mangels.

Fed to cows will so greatly increase the flow of milk as to be found most profitable. In a shed or cellar the roots will of for two months. When pitted they will keep for four or five months. keep for two months.

Sugar Beets. Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

| KLEIN-WANZLEBEN, 60 DAYS.—This is the variety of Sugar Beet the German Beet  | Lb. | 1/4 Lb. | Oz. | Pkt. |
|--|-----|---------|-----|------|
| Sugar Factories have united in recommending as possessing the highest sugar-producing qualities, as much as 18 tons of sugar having been made from 100 tons of root of this variety. | 40  | 15      | 10  | 5    |
| VILMORIN'S IMPROVED, 62 DAYS.—A leading sugar-making sort, doing well on a wide range of soils and exceptionally rich in sugar. Fine for Cattle feeding                              | 40  | 15      | 10  | 5    |
|  |     |         |     |      |

Mangold=Wurzels.

A family of Beets bred to a large size for cattle feeding. The roots are easily-injured by Autumn frosts, and therefore must be taken up in good time and properly protected. When first harvested they are acrid and scour cattle, but after a few months become palatable and safe. The approved types produce massive roots which, well elevated above the surface, are harvested with the greatest ease and produce double the weight of Turnips to the acre, to which advantage may be added the high nutritive value, the saccharine often being equal to 6 or 7 per cent. of the gross weight. The Mangold is a high feeder—potash and nitrogen are needed to force the plant into vigorous growth; stable manure will do it or kainit mixed with dried meat or fish. Drill when the Cherry is in bloom.

GOLDEN TANKARD, 90 DAYS.—A rapidly maturing root adapted to shallow lands, though doing well on every soil. The root has broad shoulders, smooth, rich, golden skin, solid sugary flesh, and golden footstalk.

MAMMOTH LONG RED, 170 DAYS.—In England 80 tons have been grown to the acre.... 40 15 5



Trial Ground.—One hundred and sixty-five distinct tests in Trial Ground of Pole or Running Beans, twenty-five vines of each sort, all climbing up strong tarred twine fastened to wires stretched between posts. The photograph was taken in May when the vines had just started to climb up. Now, late in the season, these same vines form two lines, 300 yards each, of almost impenetrable hedges of foliage and covered with pods, showing relative merits in productiveness, shape and quality.

## POSTAGE NOT PAID ON BEANS.

# Seventeen Pole Beans.

HEIGHT, EIGHT FEET.

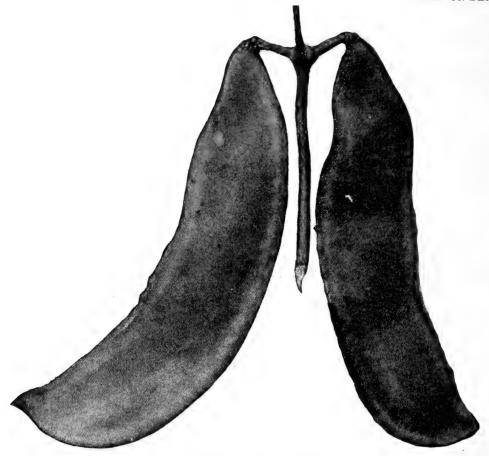
One Quart to 200 Poles or Three Pints of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Fifteen Quarts to the Acre. Maturing for Table 45 to 90 Days from Germination.

Plant when the Apple is in bloom; set poles 4 by 4 feet; tie up the tendrils as often as necessary. To prevent Bean Poles from blowing down unite them by strong cords, or, better, dispense with poles and use wire netting. Pole Beans, as a rule, require support to a height of six feet. No advantage going higher, as the pods cannot be reached.

|  | Bush. | Peck. 1 | 2 Peck. | Qt.        | 1/3 Pt. |
|--|-------|---------|---------|------------|---------|
| SOUTHERN PROLIFIC.—Matures in 60 days from germination. Bearing till frost.  |       | \$2 00  | \$1 25  | 40         | 10      |
| MONSTROUS-PODDED SOUTHERN PROLIFIC, 60 DAYS.—A large-podded variety of the Southern Prolific; much earlier, not so continuous in bearing, quite desirable  |       | 2 00    | 1 25    | 40         | 10      |
| RED-SPECKLED, OVAL-SEEDED, CUT-SHORT CORNFIELD 90 DAYS.—This is a climbing green-podded Bean, used in the South for planting to Corn   |       | 2 00    | 1 25    | 40         | 10      |
| LAZY WIFE, 55 DAYS.—Pods 6 to 7 inches long, and borne in clusters. It is so named because of the ease of picking and productiveness of the vine   |       | 2 25    | 1 30    | 40         | 10      |
| WHITE DUTCH or CASE-KNIFE, 60 DAYS.—Used either as a snap-short when very young, shelled as the Lima when more largely developed, or for soaking when dry.   |       | 2 00    | 1 25    | <b>4</b> 0 | 10      |
| CAROLINA OR SEWEE, 70 DAYS.—A small variety of Lima, more easy of vegetation, more vigorous in growth, earlier in season, more prolific in pod   |       | 2 00    | 1 10    | 30         | 10      |
| TALL GERMAN WAX, BLACK SEED.—Pods flat, waxy, maturing in 75 days  |       | 2 50    | 1 50    | 50         | 10      |
| LANDRETHS' LARGE GREEN-SEEDED LIMA.—Seeds of a decided green tinge, that is to say not bleached ivory white, the color of most Limas. This green-seeded selection is a going back to the Lima of years ago which has never been excelled |       | 2 25    | 1 30    | 40         | 10      |
| KING OF GARDEN LIMA, 90 DAYS.—One of the best. Large leaved, good climber. Vine of branching habit, productive. Pods long, dark and large. Quality very superior   |       | 2 00    | 1 10    | 30         | 10      |
| FORD'S LIMA.—Pods large and much recurved. Seeds quite thick. Vines strong with pointed leaves   |       | 2 00    | 1 10    | 30         | 10      |
| EXTRA EARLY LARGE JERSEY LIMA.—Matures 75 days from germination. Under favorable conditions four or five days earlier than the large Lima  |       | 2 50    | 1 50    | 50         | 10      |
| LARGE WHITE LIMA.—Smaller seeded than the Jersey, otherwise excellent in quality.  |       | 1 80    | 1 00    | 30         | 10      |

POLE BEANS—Continued.

POSTAGE NOT PAID ON BEANS.



NATURAL SIZE-LANDRETHS' EARLY PROLIFIC POLE LIMA

| Landreths' Early Prolific Pole Lima.—Superior to Large White Lima.  In all particulars it is more productive from first to last, and earlier than any of the above-named sorts to produce pods suitable for picking, the pods borne in clusters and maturing over a long season and producing larger Seeds than do the pods of many other Pole Limas. Considering all things, undoubtedly the best of the Lima varieties. The foliage is small and light colored. 80 days | Bush. |     | ek. |     |    | Qt. | ⅓ Pt. |
|---|-------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-------|
| best of the finite varieties. The foliage is small and light colored. So days   |       | 92  | 00  | 0.4 | 00 | 00  |       |
| CHALLENGER LIMA, 85 DAYS.—A productive Pole variety, producing thick pods containing fat seeds of excellent quality for table use. The so-called Potato Lima.   |       | 2   | 25  | 1   | 30 | 40  | 10    |
| CREASEBACK, 45 DAYS.—Earliest Pole Bean in cultivation, exceedingly productive.   |       | 2   | 00  | 1   | 25 | 40  | 10    |
| Landreths' White Sickle, 58 days.—White seed, similar form to the Kentucky Wonder.  |       | . 2 | 50  | 1   | 50 | 50  | 10    |
| Green Pod Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead.  —A green-podded, early prolific sort. Tender, solid and stringless. Pods borne in clusters   |       | 2   | 00  | 1   | 10 | 40  | 10    |
| White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder.—In our last Catalogue, that of 1909, we introduced the Golden Wax Kentucky Wonder, and we now offer the Green Pod, White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder; and while a Kentucky Wonder a con-   |       |     |     |     |    |     |       |
| tinuous bearer and almost rust-proof, the round pods being stringless. The seed is pure white and in many respects superior to the old green-podded form  |       | 2   | 00  | 1   | 30 | 40  | 10    |

# POSTAGE NOT PAID ON BEANS.

#### POLE BEANS—Continued.

GOLDEN POD KENTUCKY WONDER, 55 DAYS.—A light golden or lemon wax pod of the same good qualities of early maturity, solidity and tenderness as found in the old green pod, and like

the old green pod, and like the old sort free from strings. Larger. Notice this is a golden wax pole bean.....

SEEK-NO-FURTHER.— Very productive and very early. Altogether a most productive and luscious variety...

\$2 50 \$1 50 50. 15

# Tennessee Wonder, 55 days.—

der, 55 days.—
Named by us in 1889, catalogued in 1901; dried seeds large, flattish and oval, incurved at eye. Color generally gray, but marked with many black irregular stripes. The Department of Agriculture, Bulletin 100, page 124, states that the "green pods are the largest and handsomest of all cultivated Beans, the pods curved, double barreled, tinged with purple and wrinkled and depressed between each of the eight or nine seeds." Something similar to the Kentucky Wonder, but more attractive and more valuable; quite productive.......

TENNESSEE WONDER

HORTICULTURAL POLE, 65 DAYS.—Pods short, broad, striped with red, principally used for shelling like Limas. Does well in Northern latitudes, very early and ornamental.

2 50 1 50 50 10 2 50 1 50 50 10



TRIAL GROUNDS.—Two hundred and sixty samples of Beans, thinned out to 150 of each for convenience in estimating an percentages or impurities. All varieties classified as to time of ripening. Pea Trials to the left.

# Bush Beans.—Average Height of Vine, 15 Inches.

These Mature for Table 27 to 50 Days from Germination, According to Variety. Three Quarts of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

One and Two Bushels to the Acre.

Sow when the Apple is in bloom, and repeat as frequently as necessary until within fifty days of frost. In field culture sow in drills at three feet apart. In garden culture, when the cultivation is done by hand, the rows may be at 24 inches. The seeds should be sown in such quantity as under ordinary circumstances to warrant one Bean vine to every four inches. It closer than this their production will be impaired. On strong soil they do best at a greater distance. Yield about 75 to 80 bushels.

# BUSH BEANS-Continued.

POSTAGE NOT PAID ON BEANS.

#### TWELVE GREEN-POD VARIETIES.

| STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—This Bean produces a vine, 12 to 14 inches high; similar to Red Valentine, but develops pods to edible condition two to three days earlier than Valentine; that is, say in 30 to 31 days from germination   | Peck.<br>\$1 60 | ½ Peck.<br>90 | Qt. 40 | ½ Pt.<br>10 |
|---|-----------------|---------------|--------|-------------|
| MAMMOTH STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—Vine 12 to 14 inches high, a mammoth-podded selection from the original Stringless; not quite so early but more showy.  | 1 60            | 90            | 40     | 10          |
| EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE.—Pods develop to an edible condition in 32 days from germination. Color of pods light green and semi-transparent.   | 1 50            | 80            | 30     | 10          |
| MOHAWKProducing green colored edible pods thirty-four days after germination.   | 1 30            | 80            | 30 -   | 10          |
| LONG EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS, 40 DAYS.—Long, straight, green pods  | 1 25            | 70            | 30     | 10          |
| LONGFELLOW, 45 DAYS.—Productive of excellent long, straight, round green pods.  Vine 12 in  | 1 25            | 70            | 30     | 10          |
| EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE, 30 DAYS.—As good a Bean as the Red Valentine and as early. Vine 12 inches  | 1 40            | 80            | 25     | 10          |
| HORTICULTURAL DWARF, 35 DAYS.—Resembling in form and color the Pole variety of the same name.   | 1 70            | 00            | 40     | 10          |
| REFUGEE, LATE.—This Bean in some sections is known as the "1000 to 1," by reason of its prolific character. It matures green pods for table use in 48 days. Vine 14 inches.   | 1 25            | 70            | 25     | 10          |
| BOUNTIFUL BEANS.—A large, tender, stringless green pod, curved and flat; a plant of very prolific habit, remaining long in bearing. Style of plant after the character of Long Six Weeks, but more hardy and more productive; consequently highly recommended.  | 1 70            | 1 00          | 40     | 10          |
| TENNESSEE GREEN POD, 46 DAYS.—Pods long, broad, undulating, very popular in some sections, one foot high, choice  | 1 70            | 1 00          | 40     | 10          |
| Black Valentine, 31 days.—Green podded, dry seed black. Pods long and straight, resembling Red Valentine. Not quite so broad, more prolific. A day or two earlier than Red Valentine. A sort of great repute  | 1 70            | 1 00          | 40     | 10          |
| Landreths' First in Market, 29 days.—This is quite properly named, as it is the earliest Bean listed, ripening for table in twenty-nine to thirty days, and therefore very profitable to the Market Gardener and desirable as well to the Private Gardener. The pods are long, broad, green and showy. The pods should be picked when very young, not allowing them to get over two inches long, they then being tender; subsequently they become tough. The habit of the vine is productive. The variety may be used in three ways: 1st. As green pods when young and tender. 2d. Shelled as green flageolets when older. 3d. The hard, dry, white beans as haricot blanc. Crop failed   |                 |               |        |             |
| King of Earlies.—Early as the Red Valentine, longer in pod, and on some soils a day or so earlier. Foliage darker, pods green in color, round as a pencil, slightly curved, nearly stringless. This is a sort of great celebrity among the Market Gardeners of several Bean growing sections because of its productiveness, and so termed King  | 2 00            | 1 25          | 40     | 10          |
| I planted Landreths' King of the Early Beans fully ten days after other varieties of Beans, and I picked them first of any, and they are certainly very fine.—John E. Kessler, of North Carolina.   |                 |               |        |             |
| FOURTEEN WAX-PODS.  |                 |               |        |             |
| Landreths' Giant Wax, 32 days.—A cross between Mohawk and Crimson Flageolet. The dry seeds of this new variety are very much larger than any other kidney-shaped Bean in any catalogue. The vine produces an average of twenty-five to thirty half-round stringless pods, four to six inches long, slightly curved and containing an average of four seeds to the pod. Color of pods lemon yellow slightly dashed with rose. The pods are lemon wax, very tender and stringless when young. When older they are desirable for shelling as a flageolet, the seeds being Monsters and of excellent quality. The date of maturity for table of this Bean is about thirty-two days, or two to three days earlier than any other wax-podded Bean in cultivation. The dry seeds at once indicate it to be something unusual, as they are distinct in appearance from any table Bean offered. The young pods are stringless. Vine 14 inches. SUPERIOR TO MANY OTHER SORTS. | 2 50            | 1 50          | 50     | 10          |
| CHALLENGER BLACK WAX.—A selection from the black-seeded Dwarf German, possessing all its desirable qualities and some additional merits. Vine 12 inches.  | 2 50            | 1 25          | 40     | 10          |
| 40 days   |                 | 1 20          |        |             |

POSTAGE NOT PAID ON BEANS.

#### BUSH BEANS—Continued.

Landreths' Scarlet-Seeded Wax, 35 days.—Seed in color deep scarlet, large strong, foliage large, broad, hardy. This valuable scarlet-seeded yellow-podded Bush Bean in some particulars may be compared to the Golden Wax, but its pods are fully half as long again, broader and more meaty. It is earlier than the Golden Wax, maturing for table in thirty-five days from germination. It is more productive than either Golden Wax, Wardwell's or Davis Wax, the Landreth generally producing 30 to 40 pods to the vine, often 60 pods. Landreths' Scarlet Beans are superior to Wardwell's, more showy, larger, and more productive by one-fifth. Slower to pass out of marketable condition. marketable condition.

½ Pk. \$1 25

Landreths' Double - Barreled Wax,
35 days.—Stringless and broad-backed, like a
double-barreled gun. A sort consequently very meaty and very desirable. Golden in color,
vine waxy and stringless. In appearance this Bean is very
showy and good as it is showy. Its name well expresses its
shape. Seeds yellow. Crop failed.

#### Landreths' California Rust - Proof

Bush Beans.—A golden wax sort, flat, long, straight, and very free from rust. Variety exceedingly productive and maturing for table in about forty-five days after germination. Of celebrity from Norfolk south to Florida.

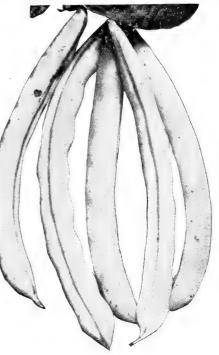
Qt. 30

DWARF GERMAN WAX, BLACK SEED or PROLIFIC BLACK WAX.—Pods round, meaty, curved and borne in branches; ready for table in about 40 days from germination. 12 inches high.

½ Pk. \$1 25 \$2 00

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX.—Maturing for the table in about 35 days from germination. A flat-podded sort, but probably the best known of the yellow wax-pod varieties.

Peck ½ Pk. \$1 00 \$1 75 10



LANDRETHS' DOUBLE-BARRELED WAX

| Round - Podded Kidney Wax.—An improvement on wardwell's Flat Pod; quite as early, as long, and as productive, while more showy and decidedly more luscious because more meaty. The pods are round, full of meat, entirely stringless and very brittle; the color lemon yellow; the seeds are large and white when dry. Flat Packet, postage paid, 25 cents. Height 12 inches. 45 days. | Bush. |      | 1/2 Peck | . Qt. | ⅓ Pt.<br>10 |
|--|-------|------|----------|-------|-------------|
| WARDWELL'S DWARF KIDNEY WAX, 40 DAYS.—Seed smaller than Landreths' Scarlet, kidney-formed, color white with dashes of light purple about a white eye.  |       | 2 00 | 1 25     | 40    | 10          |
| CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF.—A productive sort. Pods golden, long, broad, flat   |       | 1 75 | 1 00     | 30    | 10          |
| CRYSTAL WAX.—Color of pods very light green and semi-transparent, round, curved, succulent, prolific, continuing long in edible condition; 45 days   |       | 2 50 | . 1 60   | 50    | 10          |
| HODSON'S WAX, 45 DAYS.—Vigorous, creamy white, long, straight  |       | 1 75 | 1 00     | 30    | 10          |
| GOLDEN-EYE WAX.—Very productive, long flat pod   |       | 1 75 | 1 00     | 30    | 10          |
| DAVIS KIDNEY WAX, 35 DAYS.—Productive, pods showy, long, nearly straight   |       | 2 00 | 1 25     | 40    | 10          |
| Refugee Wax, 40 days.—A variety not excelled in every good quality. Pods round, curved, meaty, bone white, productive. A sort hard to beat   |       | 2 00 | 1 25     | 40    | 10          |
| SCARLET FLAGEOLET WAX, 60 DAYS.—Used either as a snap or for shelling. Pods long and flat like Golden Wax. Seeds very large. 45 days   |       | 2 00 | 1 25     | 40    | 10          |

#### DWARF LIMAS OR BUSH LIMAS, FIVE VARIETIES.

Two Weeks Earlier than Pole Limas. Average Height of Vine Fifteen Inches.

DWARF LIMA, BURPEE'S, 60 DAYS .- This is a full-sized Lima borne in full-sized pods developed on plants of dwarf habit—an acquisition. Maturing for table ten to twelve days earlier than Pole Lima. Vine not over 20 inches high; foliage large; leaves pointed and light green. 2 to 3 beans in a pod. Plant 4 inches apart in rows 4 feet apart.... \$2 00 \$1 20 40 10 BUSH LIMA, DREER'S, 60 DAYS.—A dwarf variety of the Dreer's Improved Lima which has been fixed in its character of a Bush Bean; it is very prolific . . . . . . 2.00 1 20 10

#### BUSH BEANS—Continued.

POSTAGE NOT PAID ON BEANS

| DWARF LIMA, HENDERSON'S, 50 DAYS.—This Bean, in three distinct colors, wa introduced by us in 1885 before it was given the above name. We called it Dwa Carolina. Height 1 foot, compact; leaves small, exceedingly dark green; yer  | f           | Peck.  | ½ Peck.        | Qt. | ⅓ Pt. |
|--|-------------|--------|----------------|-----|-------|
| productive and early   |             | \$2 00 | <b>\$</b> 1 25 | 40  | 10    |
| FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA, 60 DAYS.—Foliage dark green; bush dwarf, about 15 to 2 inches in height, according to soil, quite bushy, dark in color and stiffly erect. See of the Potato Lima class, but larger; pods large, containing three to four Bear all of very large size, ripening at same time as Dreer's Improved Bush Lima  | s           | 2 50   | 1 50           | 40  | 10    |
| IMPROVED BUSH LIMA, 60 DAYS.—Height of bush 2 feet on good soil; very broadark foliage—Sturdy and a week earlier than any large broad-seeded Bush Lim yet introduced. Seeds larger than any other Bush Lima, the green seeds beit thick and meaty; the pods borne in abundance, large and showy, and developin for table use a week earlier than the old form, and yet a continuous bear throughout the season. Hardly as early as the old style Burpee's Bush Limas | a<br>g<br>g | 2 50   | 1 50           | 40  | 10    |
| BUSH LIMES, WOOD'S, 60 DAYS.—A variation of Henderson's larger and mor   | 0           |        |                |     |       |
| productive sort  |             | 2 00   | 1 25           | 40  | 10    |

# Bird Seed.

Not for sowing in the garden but for feeding Cage Birds. Put up in one-pound packages. Clean seed, free from mold, which sickens and often kills birds. Mixed Seed of Canary, Hemp, Millet and Rape at 5 cts. per lb. Plain Canary and Plain Rape at 6 cts. per lb., and Plain Hemp at 6½ cts. per lb. Postage 8 cts. lb. extra.

# Broccoli.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

5

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

A plant much resembling the Cauliflower, and like it derived from the wild Cabbage. Broccoli requires a longer season to develop than Cauliflower. It has more numerous and stiffer leaves, and the heads are smaller. The seed is best sown in Midsummer and Autumn, and the plants carried over Winter for planting out in Spring. Lb. W Lb. Pkt LARGE EARLY WHITE, 150 DAYS.—Large white head, resembling Cauliflower. We offer an especially fine strain of Early White Broccoli, and strongly recommend its more general \$3 80 \$1 00

# Brussels Sprouts.

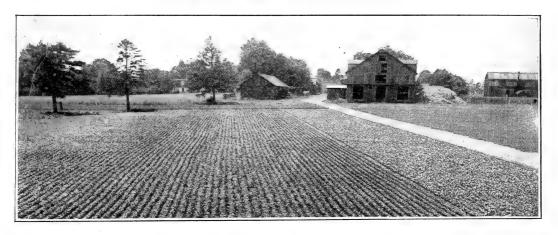
One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

A variety of the Cabbage family, possessing the peculiarity of bearing upon its stem or stalk from 50 to 100 buds resembling miniature Cabbage heads. The leaves composing these heads resemble Savoy Cabbage in their crumpled texture and also in their color. The heads or buds, from 1 to 2 inches in diameter, form one of the most delicious garden vegetables, only equaled by the Cauliflower. Treat same as Cabbage. Autumn-grown sprouts, drilled in May and transplanted in July, generally do best, as the plants are quite hardy and the buds mellow under frost.

|   | LD.    | 54 LO. | Oz. | PKt. |
|---|--------|--------|-----|------|
| PARIS IMPROVED.—A choice strain, each plant very productive of hundreds of buttons size of a pigeon's egg. Delicious in flavor and exceedingly tender | \$1 65 | 50     | 20  | 5    |
| DALKEITH.—A fine variety, producing large cream white buttons   | 2 35   | 70     | 20  | 5    |

# Chicory or Succory.

| LARGE ROOTEDLarge leaves and thick stalks, excellent for salad and medicine  | 80                | 30 | 15 | 10 |
|--|-------------------|----|----|----|
| WITLOOF or BRUSSELS CHICORY.—The leaf stems tightly folded against each oth<br>the heart bleached like Celery. Very popular in Europe. Market Gardeners shou<br>all have it; the sale is enormous of the imported stocks. In the open garden it is of<br>tivated much like Celery. | ld<br><b>ıl</b> - | 40 | 20 | 10 |



ONE END OF A FOUR-ACRE BED OF CABBAGE PLANTS, GROWN THICKLY AND IN CLOSE ROWS FOR SUBSEQUENT TRANSPLANTATION
ON SIXTY ACRES IN OPEN FIELDS ON BLOOMSDALE. SEED BARNS IN THE DISTANCE

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

# Cabbage.

# No selections of Cabbage are better than those offered by us. Market Gardeners can rely upon LANDRETHS' CABBAGE SEED.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

A few simple rules for planting and growing may help many to success where failure has heretofore been the result.

Don't have the soil in the seed-bed as rich as the field to which the Cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved after transplantation.

Don't seed too thickly, or force the growth too rapidly, or the plants will grow too tall, slim and tender, and the growth be more seriously checked by adverse conditions.

Root deeply to resist drought. When setting out, plant up to the first leaf-stems.

Supply plenty of moisture and manure.

Don't sow the seed for a whole crop at one time, for plants of different age are differently affected by adverse circumstances and by division a planter will have a better chance to profit, at least from a part of his crop.

The black rot at the root of Cabbage is a bacterial growth scientifically designated as *Pseudomonas campestris*. It affects Cabbage, Turnip, Kohl Rabi, Kale, in fact any of the Cabbage forms. Once the growth has appeared upon a field it is thereafter for many years vain to attempt to grow another crop on the same field unless it be radically treated, as for example with twenty bushels caustic lime to the acre and six bushels of common salt, a dose so heavy as almost to unfit it for cropping for a year.

As a safeguard against the spread of infection, we recommend that seed beds every year be placed in a new location.



LANDRETHS' ROUND, EARLIEST OF ALL,

#### SEVEN FIRST EARLY VARIETIES.

Landreths' Round, Earliest of All, 62 days.—

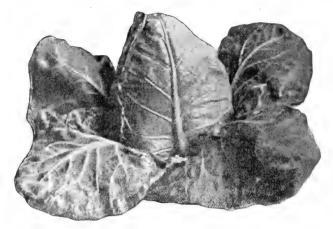
Head from three to four inches in diameter, about half the size of the Landreths' Farliest Flat; head almost completely globular and closing up; very hard; two or three days earlier than the Landreths' Earliest Flat. Leaves thick and leathery; very few outside leaves, all feathered to the stem, all very curved and shell-like.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt.

\$1 40 50 10

CABBAGE—Continued.

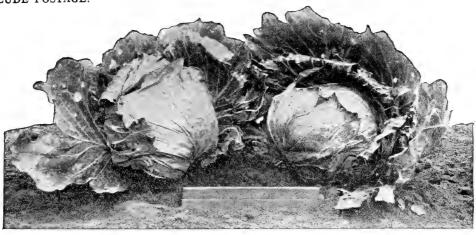
THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.



LANDRETHS' EARLIEST POINTED, 65 DAYS

| Landreths' Earliest Pointed Cabb<br>from Select Jersey Wakefield, in which occurred some<br>out of them this is a selection. Of course these very e-<br>large as if developed over a longer period, but they are | age, ob uays.— tion<br>e plants extraordinarily early, and<br>arly plants do not produce heads so<br>every choice in quality and attrac-   | Lb.    | 14 Lb. | Oz. | Pkt. |
|--|--|--------|--------|-----|------|
| tive in appearance. Grown on Bloomsdale Farm w<br>specially early habit. Quite two weeks earlier than the<br>Wakefield. 65 days  | usual strain of Early Select Jersey  | \$4 30 | \$1 25 | 40  | 5    |
|  | EFIELD, SELECT EARLY ERSEY.—Heading for market 70 to 0 days from sowing. It is very early, short stemmed, head cone-shaped, rorad at the bottom with blunt beak; leaves leathery, well folded over the top. A reliable header and most excellent in all good qualties. The strain we offer is unexpelled by any offered under other names or at a higher price, 70 days. | 3 00   | 80     | 30  | 5    |
|  | CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.—<br>Large solid half pointed<br>neads of good quality, later than<br>Early Jersey: specially recom-<br>mended for institutions and market<br>gardeners, producing fully twice as<br>much per acre as the early Jersey.   | 3 00   | 80     | 30  | 5    |
| SELECT EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD 70 days from germination   | ndreths' Bloomsdale<br>Grown Select Very<br>Early Jersey Wake-<br>field.—Specially Selected, Ex-<br>thoice in all good qualities, 5 days<br>earlier than Long Island Wakefield.  |        |        |     |      |
| to days it one got minutes   | This strain is recommended to<br>Market Gardeners  | 4 00   | 1 20   | 40  | 5    |
| Landreths' Bloomsdale Grown field, 75 days.—Specially selected. Very from any source, record   | Charleston Wake-<br>choice and uniform, best of any<br>amended to Market Gardeners   | 4 00   | 1 20   | 40  | 5    |

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE. CABBAGE—Continued.



LANDRETHS' VERY EARLY FLAT-Small heads edible 75 days after sowing the seed.

\$1.75 60 5

#### SEVENTEEN INTERMEDIATE RIPENERS.

# Landreths' Market Gardeners, 90 days.—Medium-sized heads deep and flat, weighing about 5 to 6 pounds, few outside leaves, fine color. Of celebrity in Florida among Market Gardeners.

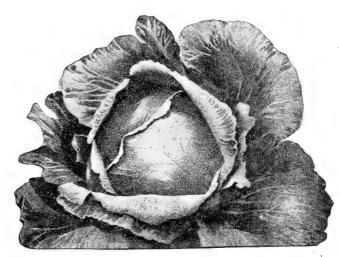
\$2.80 4.80

tion will be preferred to this smaller sort.

# Ib. Oz. Pkt. S2 00 70 25 5 Landreths' Flat Intermediate, 90 days. An early and certain ripener. It is the property of the true to the the Welefield.

An early and certain ripener. It is three weeks later than the Wakefield. Its merits, in addition to earliness, being its choice quality, uniformity of head and attractive appearance. The leaves are small ribbed and well folded over, making a tight, flat, hard head light green in color. The sort is to a marked degree very superior.

Lb. \$3 90 1/4 Lb. \$1 20



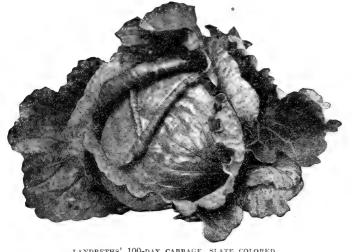
LANDRETHS' FLAT INTERMEDIATE

|   |          | • •     |               |      |
|---|----------|---------|---------------|------|
| CABBAGE—Continued.  | INC      | THES    | E PRI<br>POST |      |
| LANDRETHS' REEDLAND EARLY DRUMHEAD, oo DAYS.—To any one wanting an Early Flat-headed Cabbage of reliability, be he a market gardener, private gardener or an amateur, we recommend the Reedland Early Drumhead as uniting all the essentials. A variety bred upon our Reedland Farm. It is short-stemmed, flat-headed, large and unusually early for a large, broad-headed sort. In all localities where it has been tried it has become a favorite variety, and is recommended by all experienced Cabbage growers. It will do for first, second and third early, intermediate and late.  | Lb.      | 14 Lb.  | Oz.           | Pkt. |
| Reedland Early Drumhead. No Cabbage offered as an all-seasons' Cabbage is superior to this, being admirably adapted for Spring, Summer, Autumn or Winter. Without respect to habit or quality, it is among the hardiest of Cabbages grown under the variable climatic conditions of Maine, Minnesota, Carolina, Florida, Missispipi or Kansas; capable, either young or old, of resisting a great amount of frost, while under the heat and drought of Summer it stands unflagging. Its character is indicated by its leaves, which are dark blue, thick and leathery. The heads solid, sweet, large, flat. The stem short and sturdy. The seed of this sort may be sown successively and continuously in any locality during all periods when Cabbage is drilled. Its name indicates its quality as an all-around or |          |         |               | o o  |
| all-seasons' sort. Sold in sealed packages only   | 2 90     | 80      | 30            | Э    |
| Summer Green Early Danish Ballhead (early Autumn), 100 days.—Differing from the Winter Danish Ballhead in being of a grass-green color and ripening several weeks earlier, though similar in other forms and habits, as in shape, density, weight and keeping qualities. It is valuable as an opener of the season, and will thrive well farther south than the Winter Ballhead.  |          | 2       |               |      |
| Per lb \$4 00 Per oz 40<br>Per ½ lb 1 25 Per packet 5   |          |         | pro programa  |      |
| BLOOMSDALE EARLY DRUMHEAD, 95 DAYS.— In form, from ROUND to FLAT; size large, always solid, few extra leaves; rather short in Stem and will stand without bursting. Such qualities the market gardener can duly appreciate. For a family Cabbage, to succeed the earlier sorts, we commend it unhesitatingly. Sow in Autumn, or in hotbed in Spring. Don't fail to try this variety.  Per lb. \$2 90 Per oz. 25 Per 1/4 lb. 80 Per packet 5   |          |         |               |      |
| Enkhuizen Glory, 100 days.—   |          |         |               |      |
| tractive large white heads, in great demand.  |          |         |               |      |
| Per lb\$3 00       Per oz   | f DANISI | I BALLE | EAD           |      |
| EARLY ALL-HEAD.—A large, deep flathead, succeeding the Jersey Wakefield. A good second early—very popular. Few leaves   | 2 70     | 75      | 25            |      |
| LONG ISLAND MEDIUM FLAT DUTCH.—A variety for early Winter use. Heads generally flat, large in size, good keeper; a sort desirable for both market and family garden   | 1 90     | 60      | 20            | 5    |
| Surehead, 110 days.—A popular strain of the favorite Flat Dutch type of Cabbage so largely grown for Winter use. The heads are large, round, flattened at the top, remarkably uniform, extra hard, firm, and fine in texture; excellent shipper. An excellent sort.   | 2 95     | 80      | 25            | 5    |
| SUCCESSION, 110 DAYS.—Intermediate between the Early Flat Dutch and the Late Flat Dutch, slightly later than the second early sorts and much earlier than the late sorts.   | 2 85     | 75      | 25            | 5    |
| BLOOMSDALE EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH, 95 DAYS.—This variety produces a thick leaf, very dark blue in color. It has succeeded admirably in the Southern States on account of its ability to resist heat. To the market gardener of the Northern and Middle States it will be found of especial value sown in cold frames in October and November, to plant out in the Spring as a succession to the smaller earlier varieties. Every one should have the Bloomsdale Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.   | 2 80     | 75      | 25            | . 5  |
|   |          |         |               |      |

EARLY BRUNSWICK.—Early for a large flat; very short stemmed, leaves shell-like..... NEW YORK ALL SEASONS, 110 DAYS .- Sure header, does not burst early; heads deep flat to roundish.

2 35

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE. CABBAGE—Continued.



LANDRETHS' 100-DAY CABBAGE, SLATE COLORED

Cabbage.—First heads maturing four weeks after Jersey Wakefield; weight, 8 to 10 pounds; form flat, slightly rounded; stem short; foliage dark blue, thick, leathery, fitting it to flourish through long droughts. Very hardy wintered plants resisting the most intense cold; early Spring plants in open ground passing through late Spring frosts without any apparent check to their growth. A sort adapted for use in fluctuating climates destructive to a less hardy variety. The photograph of Cabbage field is of the 100-Day sort, and shows large and perfect heads to every plant; it also proves how they carried through the Winter, as these Cabbages were laid up in the open field in November and photographed in March, exactly where they had rested all Winter after passing through several cold spells, each below zero. Very distinct sort. tinct sort.

| Per | lb\$3  | 75  |
|-----|--------|-----|
| Per | ¼ lb 1 | 00  |
| Per |        | 40  |
| Per | pkt    | - 5 |

#### THIRTEEN LATE RIPENERS.

Landreths' Frost-Proof Large Drumhead Cabbage, 120 days.—A sort which in the open fields, of Bloomsdale Seed Farms all winter without the slightest protection, although the

temperature often falls below zero. temperature orien tails below zero. High cold winds do not kill it, nor does snow or ice. It is by far the hardiest of any Cabbage grown by us, and has proved of exceeding value in localities of variable winter temperatures, as rapid winter temperatures, as rapid fluctuations do not hurt it in the least. The Frost-Proof has a short stem and makes a deep blue and wide leaf, which folds over in opposite pairs, making a broad, flat, hard head, all very uniform in size and their period of ma-turity. This Cabbage we recomturity. This Cabbage we recommend for use in districts where Cabbage cultivators run risks of early and late frosts.

| Per | lb.           |              |     |   |  |  |  |  |  | \$3 | 25  |
|-----|---------------|--------------|-----|---|--|--|--|--|--|-----|-----|
| Per | 14            | lb           |     |   |  |  |  |  |  | 1   | 00  |
| Per | $o\mathbf{z}$ |              |     | , |  |  |  |  |  |     | 30  |
| Per | na            | $ek\epsilon$ | ٠t. |   |  |  |  |  |  |     | . 5 |

BLOOMSDALE LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH.—Originally obtained from the Swedish gardeners who settled at Philadelphia previous to the Revolutionary War. The variety is late, large, solid, and very weighty and uniform.

| Per | lb     |        | Liste. | 42.0    | 2 | \$2 10 |
|-----|--------|--------|--------|---------|---|--------|
| Per | /4 ID. | 27 6 8 |        |         |   | 65     |
| Per | 0Z     |        | 200    | e = 1 . |   | 25     |
| Per | packet | ت ہے۔  | . 4    | ·       |   | 5      |



LANDRETHS' FROST-PROOF LARGE DRUMHEAD, 110 DAYS

| MARKET GARDENERS' LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD (very choice).—Late, large, hardy, certain to head, and being of heavy weight, quite productive. Not surpassed by any stock under this name   | Lb.    | 1/4 Lb. | · Oz. | Pkt. |
|---|--------|---------|-------|------|
| surpassed by any stock under this name  | \$2 90 | 80      | 25    | 5    |
| BLOOMSDALE LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD, 110 DAYS.—This is one of our standard late-maturing varieties. Late, large, solid, always reliable as a header and noted for its excellent quality. | 2 10   | . 60    | 30    | 5    |
| Autumn King.—Heads broad, flat, heavy; earlier than late Drumhead and more showy. Stems short, few outside leaves; a remarkably fine  | 3 00   | 90      | 30    | 5    |

#### CABBAGE—Continued.

#### THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

14 Lb. Oz. Pkt.

50

5

5

5

Lb.

\$4.00 \$1.50

1.50

1.00

4 50

3 00

1.80



| Danish | Ballhead  | Cabbage, Tall               |
|--------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| Stem   | (for late | Autumn), 120                |
|        |           | shows of wroot calabrits in |

days.— A winter Cabbage of great celebrity in northern locations because of every plant heading, and because every head is alike, being round in shape, more dense than any other Cabbage, pure white within, and of admirable keeping qualities. It is a Cabbage in which almost the whole vigor of the plant is given to making heads, it having few outside leaves. No Cabbage has a proper to making heads, it having few outside leaves. No Cabbage has grown in such demand as the Danish Ballhead, five thousand pounds being used every midsummer by market gardeners in one small locality. Danish grown...

DANISH AISH SHORT-STEMMED ROUND HEAD, 120 DAYS.—Differing from the Tall-Stemmed Ball Head in being hearer the earth and a little earlier. Notice this is the SHORT STEM ROUND

LANDRETHS' FLAT STANDARD, 120 DAYS.-Large, solid heavy, late, a certain header.....

PREMIUM LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH, 125 LAYS .-A standard sort of wide celebrity because of its size and solidity. .

MARKET GARDENERS' LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH, 120 DAYS.—For a large, heavy, hard, smooth-leaved, late-ripening Cabbage, no strain is superior and few equal to this. The head is thick, broad, solid and slightly rounded on the top, though the variety is what is termed a flathead. The leaves extend well over the centre line of the head and fold down alternately, tightly forming a compact head. The natural habi. of the seeding plants is to develop thick, short, stocky stems; but this quality is affected by the system of growth, for if the seedlings are crowded in the bed or grown among weeds, or under the shade of a house, fence or tree, they reach not be corrected by any subsequent culture. It is grown upon our own farms, under our own personal daily oversight. our own personal daily oversight...

VOLGA.—Same as Stonehead, silvery green, large, solid...... GREEN GLAZED.—A glossy, pea-green variety, long cultivated in the Southern States, resisting the attacks of fleas, bugs and caterpillars better than others. A valuable quality. RED DUICH.—Leaves red or purple; generally used for pickling, but sometimes for boiling. .

5 20 2 75 3 25 90 25 5 2 25

# Three Savoy Cabbages.

# Landreths' Earliest Pointed Savoy Cabbage, 85 days.— Nothing like it among the Savoy Cabbage, it being than any of its Savoy class. Outside

weeks earlier than any of its Savoy Cabdage, it being weeks earlier than any of its Savoy class. Outside leaves light yellow and much bloated. Heads conical, yellowish-green, and very marrow-like. The flavor is like that of the Cauliflower, and we recommend it as a substitute where Cauliflower heads cannot be grown. Every plant makes a head and it will be found a profitable sort under all circumstances. all circumstances.

| Per 1/4 lb \$1 0   | 0  |
|--|----|
|  |    |
| Per oz   |    |
| Per packet   | 5  |
| DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—A favorite Savoy; a sma<br>drumhead, early and desirable in quality. | 11 |
| Per lb   |    |
| Fer 1/4 lt 7   |    |
| Per packet   | 5  |

# Landreths' Flat Savoy

bage, 100 days.—Heads six inches across the top and four inches thick, very tight tolded, the leaves perfectly savoyed or curled. A sort most excellent for Autumn use and a good keeper during the Winter; quality fine...

GREEN CURLED SAVOY, 80 DAYS.—This is undoubtedly the FINEST TYPE of Winter Cabbage. After having been frosted it boils like marrow, and is not surpassed even by the Cauliflower in its best condition. The strain is not to be confounded with low-priced imported seeds. It is a shy producer of seed, and consequently never plentiful...



LANDRETHS' EARLIEST SAVOY A sort 4 00

5

2 40

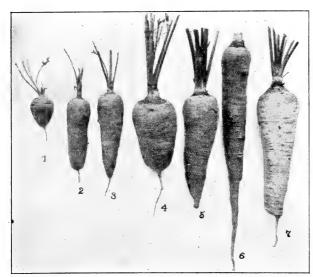
#### THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

# Eleven Carrots.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Sixty to Seventy Days from Germination to Maturity for Table.

For domestic use sow when the Apple is in bloom. Drill in rows of fifteen inches for hand culture, or two and a half feet for field culture, and when two inches high thin to four inches apart.

EXTRA EARLY FRENCH FORCING, 40 DAYS.—We recommend this first early variety to market Lb. ½ Lb. Oz. Pkt. gardeners as admirably adapted for FORCING UNDER GLASS or in the open ground. It is stump-rooted, almost round, orange in color grows about 2 inches long and nearly that thick. \$1 10 40 15 5



|          | Extra Early Forcing. |
|----------|----------------------|
| $^{2}$ . | Blunt-Rooted Horn.   |

- Pointed-Rooted Horn.
   Ox-Heart.
   Ox-Gorange Danvers
   Long Orange.
   White Belgian.

| ,  | and nearly that thick  | \$1 10 | 40 | 15   | 5 |
|----|--|--------|----|------|---|
|    | EARLY SCARLET HORN DUTCH, BLUNT-ROOTED, 45 DAYS.—Next in maturity after the Forcing. Stump rooted, larger than the French. Verychoice.   | 90     | 30 | 15   | 5 |
|    | EARLY SCARLET<br>HORNENGLISH,<br>POINTED, 50 DAYS.—Sometimes called<br>"Half-Long," being a<br>Long Orange in minia-<br>ture; quite desirable.<br>Pointed rooted. An<br>excellent garden sort. | 90     | 30 | 15   | 5 |
|    | NEW HALF-LONG WITHOUT CORE, 55 DAYS.—Orange, smooth in skin, rich in color and without a core  | 90     | 30 | 15   | 5 |
|    | Ox-Heart, 60 days.—Diameter of a pint measure, not so long, top-shaped. Color orange-red; tender, flavor excellent. Not excelled by any sort, indispensable                                    | 90     | 30 | 15 . | 5 |
| ١. | LONG-RED CORELESS,<br>60 DAYS.—Similar in<br>form to the new Half-<br>Long Coreless, but red-<br>fleshed; a very tender  |        |    |      |   |

| fleshed; a very tender and valuable sort  | 1 00 | 40 | 15 | 5 |
|---|------|----|----|---|
| Chantenay Half-Long Scarlet.—Short, thick, stump-rooted. Yellow-red in color. Very productive. Choice   |      |    |    |   |
| variety. 65 days  | 95   | 30 | 15 | 5 |
| NANTES, 60 DAYSThis is a thick-rooted, Half-Long Orange Carrot  | 90   | 30 | 15 | 5 |
| Orange Danvers Half-Long, 70 days.—Broad-shouldered, cytindrical, admirable in color. Always a favorite because reliable and attractive in form, color and weight   | 90   | 25 | 15 | 5 |
| LONG ORANGE.—Twelve to fourteen inches long. Does best on a deep soil, being much longer than the Danvers.  | 90   | 25 | 15 | 5 |
| ST. VALERY, 70 DAYS.—Bright scarlet half-long pointed, broad shoulder, attractive   | 90   | 30 | 15 | 5 |
| LARGE WHITE BELGIAN.—This variety yields a larger return than others. To the milkman it is worth more than the cost of culture, promoting a liberal secretion of milk of improved quality over that from dry food, and may be fed alternately with Ruta-Bagas and Beets, with |      |    |    |   |
| the best results  | 70   | 20 | 10 | 5 |

# Cress.

This is used as a Salad. It should be sown at close of Winter broadcast, or in rows at 10 inches, and the sowing repeated every two weeks.

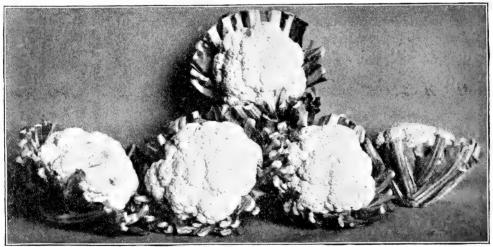
|  | Lb.  | 14 Lb. | Oz. | Pkt. |
|--|------|--------|-----|------|
| CURLED.—Used for flavoring and as a Salad.                           | 50.  | . 20   | 10  | 5    |
| BROAD-LEAVED.—A form of Salad much used abroad                       | 85   | 30     | 10  | 5    |
| WATER.—A favorite dressing for dishes and a desirable form of Greens | 3 00 | 1.00   | 45  | 15   |

# Nine Cauliflowers.

Either Moisture, High Latitude or Altitude Assures Success.

One-half Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

This delicious plant, like Broccoli and French Artichoke, is distinguished from other table vegetables by producing edible flower heads. By long years of selection and culture of some accidental natural variation of this plant of the Cabbage family, discovered in the Middle Ages, the flowers of the Cauliflower have been, to a large extent, rendered abortive, and the flower stems multiplied, shortened and thickened till they have been bred to form a half-globular compact crown or head which when cooked is tender as marrow, and the choicest of all esculent vegetables. Varying with climatic and soil conditions, the seed is sown at all seasons—in hotbeds at close of Winter, out of doors when the Apple is in bloom, again when the Oak is in full leaf, again at Midsummer, and again during Winter under glass. The young plants are treated the same as Cabbage, and the larger plants require the same rich fertilization and culture-indeed more intense culture, as only those Cauliflowers are good which are grown quickly. We offer only seed of the highest quality. The early varieties are most likely to succeed in the hands of inexperienced growers. Sow the early sorts in seedbeds beginning of Autumn, keep them in a "rold frame," protected by sash from severe frost during the Winter, and transplant into deep and very rich ground as soon as frost ceases. Hand glasses or boxes placed over them at night when they are put out are useful. It should be observed, however, that success is very uncertain in dry localities. In Pennsylvania the Cauliflower seldom heads well unless under glass or in cold frames. But there is little difficulty in having fine Cauliflowers when planted in frames under glass, at close of Winter, so as to advance them ahead of the early Summer heat. The late varieties mature in Autumn, and are sown at the same time and managed similarly to Cabbage. They do best in localities where the atmosphere is damp and saline, as on the coast or in regions of high altitude. We may add that Cauliflower can only be grown on rich, well-tilled, wellwatered soil, and that it can hardly be overfed.



SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER, 90 DAYS

| Best Early Snowball, 90 days.—Early as any under whatever name; plants short and stocky,   | 14 Lb. | Oz.    | Full<br>Pkt. | Half<br>Pkt. |
|--|--------|--------|--------------|--------------|
| bearing very erect, pointed leaves and producing round heads, pure white; extremely early  |        |        |              |              |
| and perfectly solid. Edible heads 90 to 100 days from planting. Autumn crops are           |        |        |              |              |
| earlier than Spring crops. Twenty to twenty-four heads will fill a barrel. A variety of    |        |        |              |              |
| widest celebrity, by reason of its reliable qualities of productiveness, color, flavor and |        |        |              |              |
| keeping in condition. Early, good size, pure white, medium length of stalk. Leaves long    |        |        |              |              |
| and narrow. The variety of which most seed is sold. No stock of seed under any             |        |        |              |              |
| name or at any price is better than the strain we offer                                    | \$8 00 | \$2 25 | 40           | 20           |
|  |        |        |              |              |

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

#### CAULIFLOWER—Continued.

Landreths' Reliable, 90 days.—This Cauliflower under ordinary favorable conditions develops wellnormed heads fit for table in 90 to 100 days. It is not on all soils
nor in all sections or climates that Cauliflower of any



LANDRETHS' RELIABLE

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT.—Very vigorous, long stalked, large foliage, heads large, white. 130 days.

| Per 1/4 lb |  |  |  |  |  |  | ٠ |  | ٠ |  | \$1 | 56 |
|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|-----|----|
| Per oz     |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |     | 50 |
| Per packet |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |     | 10 |

# Dry Soil Cauliflower, 100

This strong growing, fine and showy strain has proven reliable in many dry sections of the country, providing the soil is deep, mellow rich and well cultivated. It has succeeded especially well in the vicinity of St. Louis, Mo., a location where most other sorts fail, on account of dry weather. It produces very large, broad leaves and large, solid and pure white heads.

| Per ¼ lb . |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$10 | 00 |
|------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|------|----|
| Per oz     |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3    | 00 |
| Per packet | J |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |      | 25 |

SELECT EARLY DWARF ERFURT, 95
DAYS.—For some years past one of the
standards. Of highest excellence, and
for field culture not much surpassed by
any type of newer name. Some so-called
new varieties appear to be identical with
Select. Erfurt.

| Per ¼ lb   | <br> |      | <br> | <br> |  |  | \$8 | 00 |
|------------|------|------|------|------|--|--|-----|----|
| Per oz     | <br> |      |      |      |  |  | 2   | 50 |
| Per packet | <br> | <br> |      |      |  |  |     | 20 |

nor in all sections or climates that Cauliflower of any variety succeeds, and we do not claim that the Landreth will do so everywhere; but it affords a far better chance of success than any other variety of which we have knowledge, and it is well named 'Rehable,' as it succeeds where even the Snowball often fails. The Reliable is very hardy. The 14 Lb. Oz. Pkt. foliage is stiff and strong and little affected by insects. \$5 50 \$1 50 20 FORCING EXTRA EARLY PARIS.—One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. Very dwarf; large, white compact heads, of finest quality. Highly recom-mended. 90 days. 2 50 1 00 10 IMPERIAL.—A new and very desirable introduction; medium size, heads compact, pure white, and very showy when well cultivated, 90 days. 6 00 1 75 LENORMANDS.—A large, late variety, with well-formed heads of superior quality. 120 days. 2.00 60 10 ALGIERS.—A hardy and admirable sort. A favorite with market gardeners. 110 days . . . . . . . 2 50 70 10

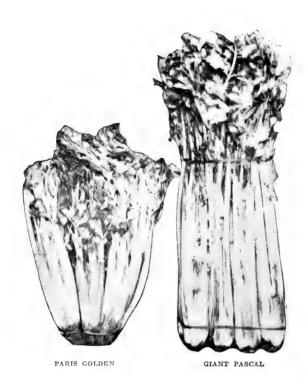


LANDRETHS' DRY SOIL CAULIFLOWER

Celery.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Maturing in 110 to 150 Days, According to Season and Location.



Sow when the Apple is in bloom, on a finely raked surface, and cover scarcely at all, quite early in the Spring, in a moist place or convenient to water, which apply freely in dry weather. When the plants are four inches, more or less, in height, transplant a portion into very shallow trenches formed in well-manured land, which planting repeat at intervals of two or three weeks for a succession, until the necessary quantity is set out.

| White Plume,<br>100 days.—   |        | 1/4 Lb.  |    | Pkt. |
|--|--------|----------|----|------|
| Self-blanching to a<br>great extent. Conse-<br>quently among the ear-<br>liest ready for table.<br>Very desirable as an<br>early sort  | \$3 25 | 5 \$1 00 | 30 | ē    |
| GOLDEN HEART, 120 DAYS. — A showy sort of excellent qualities. Solin, of FINE FLAVOR and a GOOD KEEPER and, as its name indicates, possessing when blanched a yellowish or golden tint | 2 50   | 70       | 25 |      |
| BOSTON MARKET.—A<br>short, white variety,<br>much esteemed in the<br>New England States.   | 2 00   | CO       | 20 | 5    |
| Landreths' Paris Golden Self-Blanch- ing or Golden Yellow.—  |        |          |    |      |

| French Seed, 110 days.—A solid golden variety, very showy and rich.  Very easily blanched as it naturally takes on a very attractive golden color which is intensified by earthing up | 10 00 | 3 00 | 1 00 | 15 |
|---|-------|------|------|----|
| ${\bf AMERICAN\text{-}GROWN\ GOLDEN\ YELLOW\ SELF\text{-}BLANCHING.} \\ -{\bf Almost\ as\ good\ as\ the\ imported}.$  | 5 00  | 2 00 | 70   | 10 |
| PINK PLUME, NEW, 110 DAYS.—The same quality as White Plume, the stalk beautifully tinged with pink. Very ornamental. Don't fail to get it   | 3 25  | 90   | 30   | 5  |
| GIANT PASCAL, 140 DAYS.—A mammoth, silver-white stalked variety of French origin, rapidly growing in favor because of its weighty productiveness and consequent profitableness        | 2 50  | 70   | 25   | 5  |
| SCHUMACHER, 120 DAYS.—Of large size, solid and crisp; firm, golden-yellow heart; a fine keeper.   | 2.50  | 70   | 25   | 5  |
| CELERIAC OR TURNIP-ROOTED.—A variety forming a large, solid root, of edible character   | 1 50  | 40   | 15   | 5  |
| CELERIAC PRAGUE, 120 DAYS.—Very large, round, without rootlets. Similar to a Turnip in shape.   | 2 00  | 60   | 20   | 5  |

# Corn Salad.

Eight Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Sow broadcast or in ten-inch rows in Autumn for cutting at close of Winter, or sow at close of Winter for early Spring use. When sown in Autumn cover very lightly with the lightest hay—the merest protection more will be injurious.

|  | Lb. | 1/4 Lb. | Oz. | Pkt. |
|--|-----|---------|-----|------|
| BROAD-LEAVED (Large Seeded).—Used as a small Salad throughout the Winter and Spring. Sow thickly in drills, cover slightly first of Autumn, and sprinkle with straw on the |     |         |     |      |
| approach of severe weather. Height 4 inches  | 60  | 20      | 10  | 5    |

WE DO NOT PAY POSTAGE ON CORN.

# Corn.

SOLD BY MEASURE.

One Quart of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Ten Quarts to the Acre. 120 to 140 Days from Planting to Cutting.

Table Corn cannot be planted successfully at an earlier date than the ordinary field varieties; indeed it is more likely to decay under unfavorable soil conditions than the hardier field varieties. As a rule, Sugar Corn is not as vital as the field sorts, and therefore it is wise to plant almost a double number of grains in the hill as compared with Field Corn.

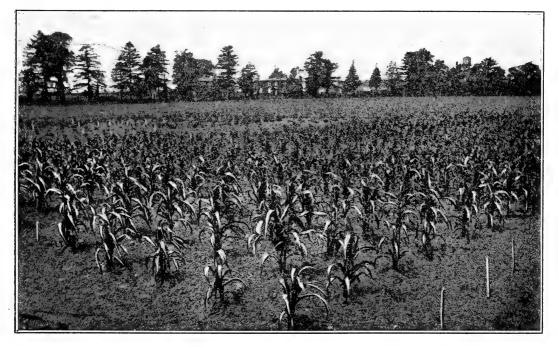
When the Cherry is in bloom hills for the short varieties of 3 and 4 feet in height may be made 3 by 3 feet apart; for the intermediate varieties, 3 by 4 feet; and for the tall varieties, 4 by 4 feet apart. In all cases allowing 3 stalks to stand to the hill

Repetitions of corn planting should be made every two weeks, and for the quick-ripening varieties the planting may be continued until within 60 days of frost. Seed should be provided at the rate of 10 quarts to the acre. We always provide that much, though often only planting 6 or 7 quarts. The plants thinned out to 3 in a hill.

Of the medium and larger varieties of Sugar Corn 75 to 80 bushels, or 8000 to 9000 roasting ears, can be had to the acre.

The average price paid by Philadelphia Commission Merchants is \$1.00 per bushel. The highest price is about \$3.00 per bushel and the lowest price about 60 cents per bushel. Green Corn packed toosely in slatted bushel baskets will, in early season, carry safely for forty hours. In larger packages it may become injured by heating.

CAUTION.—Seed Corn in bulk should be taken out of the bags as soon as received and spread out in a dry place.



TRIAL GROUNDS.—One hundred and fifty samples of Sugar Corn, five hills or tifteen stalks to each variety, all grown under precisely the same conditions. This test includes all novelties offered by other Seedsmen, that we may know their real merit

# Sugar Corn.

#### SIX EXTRA EARLY SORTS.

Ears, 4 to 5 Cents Each.

| Extra Early Minnesota Sugar, 60 days.—Among the Extra Early Sugar Corns, coming into condition two or three days subsequent to the Corey. Ears well made out. |   |    |   |    |   | k. Qt. |   | Pt. |
|---|---|----|---|----|---|--------|---|-----|
| Extra Early Crosby Sugar.—This variety will produce edible ears in 65 days from germination. It is stronger than any of the preceding. Fine sort              | 4 | 25 | 1 | 20 | 8 | 0 2    | 5 | 10  |

| SUGAR CORN—Continu   | ied.   |        | POST<br>PAID | TAGE<br>ON C |       |
|--|--------|--------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| Kendal's Giant, 60 days.—A large development of the White Corey type. Very early for its   | Bush.  | Peck.  | !≨ Peck.     | Qt.          | ½ Pt. |
| size. An acquisition   | \$4 25 | \$1.50 | 80           | 25           | 10    |
| $\textbf{PREMO.} \color{red}\textbf{-} \textbf{Good-sized ears.}  \textbf{Very early, after the habit of White Corey; very popular.}$  | 4 50   | 1 40   | 80           | 25           | 10    |
| Bloomsdale Sugar, 60 days.—An early sort introduced in 1891, but still superior to many of the first early varieties found in the catalogues.  | 5 00   | 1 50   | 90           | 30           | 19    |
| GOLDEN BANTAM, 70 DAYS.—Dwarf, only four feet high; early, so very hardy that it can be planted earlier in the spring and in colder and damper soil than other varieties of table corn; exceedingly sweet, very productive, consequently a great favorite, especially as it continues in bearing for six or seven weeks. When ready for table use it is a creamy yellow.   | 5 50   | 1 50   | 1 00         | 35           | 15    |
| NINE INTERMEDIATE SORTS  |        |        |              |              |       |
| Landreths' Sugar, 70 days.—Many other Sugar varieties are earlier than this, but we believe it is the best all-round Corn and the most desirable as a main crop in the family garden. Planters will find it remarkably satisfactory and astonishingly productive, two ears on every stalk, often three and sometimes four. Stalks two feet shorter than the Evergreen and very close-inted and sturdy, never blowing over. The ears set low, large and well filled. The grain is narrow and deep, somewhat similar in shape to Evergreen, but smaller. The ear remains long in edible condition, which is a very great advantage |        | 1 30   | 90           | 25           | 10    |
| EARLY WHITE EVERGREEN SUGAR, 75 DAYS.—Slimmer and shorter stalks than the Stowell's Evergreen; broad, vigorous, deep green foliage without any red color; earlier by several days to produce ears suitable for table. Ears set low on the stalk, fully as large and grains a purer white than Stowell's. Very sugary; ears filled with tightly set grains from butt to tip. Ears remaining long in edible condition—a true evergreen. Certainly a most desirable variety to add to the list of standards.  |        | 1 30   | 80           | 25           | . 10  |
| HICKOX.—Very superior to the old Triumph, 70 days.   | 4 25   | 1 30   | 80           | 25           | 10    |
| OLD COLONY.—An old-fashioned variety, hard to beat, very productive and very excellent.  |        | 1 30   | 80           | 25           | 10    |
| Country Gentleman, 70 days.—A short-stalked, productive sort, frequently producing 3 ears to the plant. Ears large for so small a stalk; grain narrow and very deep, after form of shoe-peg. Highly recommended as one of the very best  |        | 1 30   | 80           | 25           | 10    |
| PERRY'S HYBRID, 75 DAYS.—An early variety, productive and popular  | 4 25   | 1 30   | 80           | 25           | 10    |
| EARLY MAMMOTH, 80 DAYS.—The earliest long slim ear among the very desirable sorts  | 4 25   | 1 30   | 80           | 25           | ': 10 |
| ZIGZAG EVERGREEN, 78 DAYS.—An early variety bearing exceedingly long ears. Stalk short and slender. Early in maturity for so large an ear  | 4 50   | 1 40   | 80           | 25           | 10    |
| Evergreen Sugar (Stowell's).—A favorite variety among the for table about 80 days from germination   | 3 75   | 1 00   | 60           | 20           | 10    |
| TWO LATE SORTS.  | •      |        |              |              |       |
| EGYPTIAN SUGAR, 90 DAYS.—Sweet and large in ear, vigorous in stalk, habit late   | 4 50   | 1 25   | 80           | 25           | 10    |
| LATE MAMMOTH SUGAR.—The strongest growing of all Sugar Corns. It requires about 85 days to reach maturity for table. The ears are very large and showy   | 4 50   | 1 25   | 80           | 25           | 10    |

# Landreths' Sugar Corn,

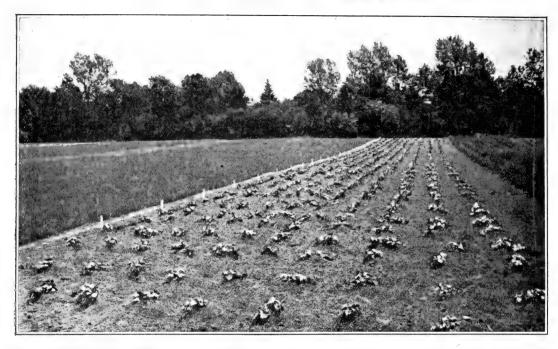
THE FIFTH ON ABOVE LIST, IS ONE OF THE BEST, OR WE WOULD NOT HAVE ATTACHED TO IT THE NAME OF "LANDRETH."

POSTAGE NOT PAID ON CORN.

# Sweet Garden Corn.

Not True Sugar.

| Landreths' Earliest Table, 55 days.—  This produces the largest ear of any variety of an equal earliness in maturing for table use. It is a half Sugar variety of the height of Crosby or of about five feet. It can be grown in three-foot rows and cut out to eight inches. The ears are produced about eighteen inches from the ground and two to the stalk, the grain covering the entire cob, clear to the point. On quick soil it should be ready for table eight weeks after germination, earlier than the earliest Corey, while producing an ear twice as large. Not being a Sugar Corn variety it does not possess the sweetness of the Sugar sorts, but is very acceptable before the others are ready.   | Bush.            | Peck. ½ | Peck. | Qt.     | ⅓ Pt. |
|---|------------------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| To the market gardener it is very profitable  EXTRA EARLY ADAMS.—Ready for table 62 days after germination. Height of stalk 3 to 4 feet, ears set within 6 inches of the ground. Not a Sugar Corn,  | \$5 00           | \$1 50  | 90    | 25      | 10    |
| but a decided acquisition so very early in the season. Requires good culture and LAND OF HIGH FERTILITY. A variety in large demand among market gardeners. Plant in rows at 2½ feet and thin to 1 foot  | 3 50             | 1 00    | 55    | 20      | 10    |
| ADAMS EARLY, 68 DAYS.—A white Corn, in order of maturity after the Extra Early Adams  | 3 50             | 1 00    | 55    | 20      | 10    |
| TRUCKERS' FAVORITE.—This is a garden sort following the Adams Early and most desirable for use as an early roasting ear. The ears are of good size and are produced two to four on stalk. Grain is white and of good depth, sweet and tender  | 4 00             | 1 25    | 75    | 20      | 10    |
| Early Landreth Market, 80 days.—Not a true Sugar Corn, but a hybrid or mixture between a Sugar Corn and the Adams Early, and cultivated on large areas and almost exclusively by market gardeners of Burlington County, N. J., experience proving the sort to be more reliable than any other variety. The ear, when in proper condition for the table, resembles a good variety of Sugar Corn, and has the peculiarity of bearing a small leaf on the ear, similar to those of the stalk, which appendage sets it off to advantage. This variety will mature ears for market in about 80 days from germination. The stalk is quite leafy and grows to a height of 6 feet. A very profitable sort as a money maker. Plant in rows at 4 feet and thin to 2 feet. | 4 25             | 1 25    | 75    | 20      | 10    |
|   |                  |         |       |         |       |
| Field Corn, Twelve S  | Sort             | ts.     |       |         |       |
| COCKE'S PROLIFIC, 140 DAYS.—A great cropper, producing always three ears to   | the              | Bush.   | Peck. | 1∕2 Pk. | Qt.   |
| stalk, and frequently four or five. Grain white and flinty, unexcelled for mea hominy.  | l and            | \$2 50  | 80    | 50      | 10    |
| WHITE DENT.—Large grain with indented crown, pure white interior, strong grower productive. 120 days  | r and            | 2 00    | 60    | 25      | 10    |
| EARLY BRISTOL, or 100-DAY.—From germination to entire hardening 100 days. A yellow or lemon. Ears long and slim; very productive. Exceedingly early Corn, and of fine quality   | $\mathbf{Field}$ | 2 10    | 65    | 35      | 10    |
| GOLDEN BEAUTY.—On rich soil productive of immense crops of large ears, well co with showy golden grain. The handsomest of all. One hundred bushels of sh corn to the acre very usual. 120 days  | ielled           | 2 00    | 60    | 35      | 10    |
| GOLDEN DENT (Showy).—Named from the bright color of the indented grain; a privariety. 110 days.   |                  | 2 00    | 60    | 35      | 10    |
| LANDRETHS' LARGE WHITE FLINT, 100 DAYS.—Long slim ears, covered with white flinty grains. The best sort for hominy. This variety is superior to that us sold  | pure<br>sually   | 1 90    | 60    | 35      | 10    |
| OLD CABIN HOME, 130 DAYS.—A thick-eared Southern type of white Corn, with mously deep and broad grain and extraordinary slim cob. Remarkably fine for m   |                  | 2 20    | 65    | 35      | 10    |
| POP CORN WHITE RICE.—A sort with pointed grain. A popular varietyPer 10   | 0 lbs.           | 8 00    |       |         | 15    |
| POP CORN PLAIN WHITE.—Smooth and round grained. A hardier sort than the Rice  |                  | 8 00    |       |         | 15    |
| SOUTHERN WHITE GOURD SEED, 120 DAYS.—A very showy variety; large grain snowy white. Admirable for meal. Only offered for Southern culture   | n and            | 1 90    | 60    | 35      | 10    |
| LEAMING.—A productive and early producer of moderate sized ears, bearing orange or grand seeded grains. This sort will thrive on thinner soil than either the Beau Golden Dent. It is of high reputation everywhere. 110 days   | ity or           | 2 00    | 60    | 30      | 10    |
| SNOWFLAKE.—A pure white with dented crown; makes very white meal. 110 days for ensilage   |                  | 2 00    | 60    | 25      | 10    |
| EXCELSIOR WHITE, 120 DAYS.—Very strong stalk. Produces an average of large ears of remarkable beauty and size   | two              | 2 00    | 55    | 25      | 10    |



Trial Grounds.—Twenty-eight tests of White Spine Cucumber, distinct samples, purchased from ten Seed Merchants, all claiming to sell strains better than their neighbors. Two rows or fifty plants to each sample—the tests later on showing many inconsistencies or variations in merit. We know something about the merits of different brands of White Spines.

# Cucumber.

Four Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre. Period of Maturity 40 to 60 Days from Sowing,
According to Variety and Season of the Year. A good crop cannot be grown on thin soil.

For early use plant in hills 4 x 4 feet, on a warm border, when the Cherry is in bloom, and for a succession sow in drills at 5 feet, when the Apple is in bloom. For pickles plant middle of Summer.

In Florida and other Southern States, a fair average production per acre of slicing Cucumbers is 200 crates, 8 x 14 x 20 inches. Some growers claim average crops of 400 and 500—even 800 crates have been recorded—but these large yields are only occasionally heard of.

A good crop of Cucumbers, when gathered of pickling size, produces from 100 to 175 bushels to the acre. A bushel contains about 200 pickles. Some cultivators have claimed to produce over 100,000 pickles to the acre. The pickles should be slipped from the vine by the thumb and finger without raising or disturbing the vine. The pickle houses generally pay the farmers 40 to 50 cents per bushel; they in turn sell them at from 20 to 30 cents per hundred.

Pickles properly prepared will keep five or six years. The method of salting pickles as pursued in New Jersey is as follows: To a cask of 120 gallons' capacity, take 4 quarts of salt and mix in 2 gallons of water. Place the solution in the bottom of the cask and put in the green pickles after washing. To each 2 bushels of pickles put into the cask add 4 quarts of salt, and continue until cask is full. Place the head of the cask, with edges trimmed off to permit of a rise and fall, on the top of the pickles, and on the top of the head or lid place a weight of 20 or 25 pounds. If there should be any leakage of the liquor, replace it by a solution of 4 quarts of salt to 2 gallons of water, keeping all the pickles submerged. Salt should not be stirted. Pickle peakers make three sizes before pickling—large medium and small.

| should not be stinted. Pickle packers make three sizes before pickling—large, medium and s | small. |         |     |     |   |
|--|--------|---------|-----|-----|---|
|  | Lb.    | 1/4 Lb. | Oz. | Pkt |   |
| SHORT PROLIFIC PICKLE.—A variety of the "Frame type," but smaller and producing            |        |         |     |     |   |
| fruit suitable for pickling in 50 days from planting. An abundant bearer, highly com-      |        |         |     |     |   |
| mended for pickles, for which it is used by many of the most famous pickling establish-    |        |         |     |     |   |
| ments. Vines very short, admitting of planting in rows as close as 2½ feet                 | \$1 10 | 40      | 20  |     | 5 |

#### FIVE WHITE SPINED VARIETIES.

So called because the thorns are white.

| EARLY WHITE SPINE, 60 DAYS.—A favorite sort grown by truckers for shipment to market. Used almost entirely for slicing.  | Lb.<br>90 |    | Oz.<br>15 | Pkt.<br>5 |
|--|-----------|----|-----------|-----------|
| ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE, 55 DAYS.—Longer than the White Spine as ordinarily sold.  Straight fruit; dark green vines; hardy | 1 00      | 40 | 15        | 5         |

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

CUCUMBER—Continued.

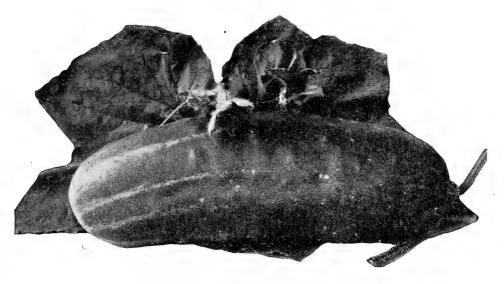
Extra Early Arlington White Spine Cucumber, 50 days.—This develops for table earlier than the ordinary Arlington, being a selection of a deep green color, which color it retains during the days of transportaof a deep green color, which color it retains during the days of transportation to market. Its earlier character makes it particularly desirable to market gardeners and equally desirable as a family garden sort. Fruit long, slim and attractive. Quite superior to the ordinary White Spine.

\$1.10 40 20

1/4 Lb.

Lb

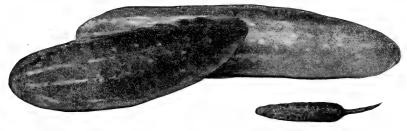
Pkt.



LANDRETHS' EXTRAORDINARY WHITE SPINE A strain of White Spine which has gained great renown among both Truck and Market Gardeners.

Landreths' Extraordinary White Spine, 50 days.—
So very superior in every particular to the ordinary stock of White Spine, as not to be classed with it either in quality or price.
Vine a strong grower, foliage broad-leaved, deep green, close-jointed, does not sunburn.
Blooms early at every joint and sets fruit at every bloom. Consequently very prolific. Fruit of three inches long for Gherkins can be gathered in 45 days. Large fruit for slicing can be pulled off in eight weeks.

1 75



BLOOMSDALE PERFECTED WHITE SPINE

Bloomsdale Perfected White Spine, 55 days.—A productive white-spined variety with broad and showy foliage, habit of growth rather rampant. Fruit long and slim and very dark green throughout all early stages, but after reaching a length of six or seven inches the ribs at blossom end turn a bone white, somewhat after the style of the White Spine, but not so entirely white at end as the familiar White Spine. This is a variety very fine for canning, being, as before remarked, slim, dark and of a uniform thickness throughout its entire length. In its old stages, and past its green condition, it turns a light lemon. condition, it turns a light lemon...

1 90 40 5

CUCUMBER—Continued.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Pkt.

EIGHT DARK SPINES.

# Landreths' Choice, 50 days.—A va-

days.—A variety from Japan, from whence everything is novel. The most distinctive sort we have ever offered, the foliage being different from that of any other Cucumber, soft and velvety, and in shape resembling the leaf of a Cantaloupe. It is a vigorous grower and productive of fruit of medium length, even diameter throughout the entire length, slightly warted and black-spined. The Landreth at 50 days after germination is a very desirable variety, when small, either for salting or pickling, or for slicing when of larger development. The vine is recognized at once as a distinct creation.

| - | Lb.  |   |    |  |  |  |  |  | \$2 | 00 |
|---|------|---|----|--|--|--|--|--|-----|----|
|   | 14 I | ŀ | Э. |  |  |  |  |  |     | 70 |
| - | )z.  |   |    |  |  |  |  |  |     | 30 |
|   | Pkt. |   |    |  |  |  |  |  |     | 5  |



LANDRETHS' CHOICE, OF JAPANESE ORIGIN

| Landreths' First, 50 days.—Surpassed by few in length and slimness of fruit. The earliest long, slim field                           | Lb. | 1/4 Lb. |
|--|-----|---------|
| Cucumber in cultivation, maturing to slicing size for table in 50 days from germination; dark green, and desirable Very poor seeder. |     | 60      |



LANDRETHS' LONG GREEN GHERKIN

| as the preceding sorts, though recommended to all who put up their own pickles; fruit   |     |     |    |    |   |
|---|-----|-----|----|----|---|
| Long and SLIM; only surpassed in quality by Landreths' First  | 1 5 | 0 6 | 60 | 25 |   |
| EMERALD.—Decidedly an acquisition because of its deep green color, which it refains unchanged for a week after picking, thus fitting it for shipping long distances. In size it is larger and slimmer than White Spine. The fruit is cylindrical, smooth, free from |     |     |    |    |   |
| warts, and bears brown spines   | 1 2 | 5 5 | 50 | 20 |   |
| LONG GREEN or EARLY FRAME.—Formerly grown in glass-covered boxes or frames  | 10  | 0 5 | 50 | 20 | Į |
| JERSEY PICKLE, 60 DAYS TO MAKE PICKLES.—It is productive, and is said to "green" better than any other variety, and to 'hold color." Early Spring sowings will develop fruit of pickling size, 2 to 3 inches long, in 60 days; early Summer sowings in 30 days.     | 1.0 | 0 8 | 35 | 15 | 1 |
| GHERKIN.— Burr, or West India Round Prickly Cucumber; used for pickles only. Seeds  | 1 0 |     |    | 10 | • |
| require soaking before planting as they sprout slowly   | 1 9 | 0 7 | 70 | 40 | ŧ |
|   |     |     |    |    |   |

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

# Three Collards.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

A loose-leaved plant of the Cabbage family. A hardy and excellent vegetable for Winter use. The Collard succeeds in localities where it is often difficult to grow Cabbage to perfection. Sow and treat precisely as Cabbage.

BUNCOMBE.—A strain used in Georgia and the Carolinas, because considered best adapted to those soils and climates and the fancy of those localities. Far better than Georgia

being much better bred.

Lb. 15

# Landreths' Pink Heart, 75 days.— Never yet offered by any one but Landreth. Lower leaves green, veins bone-white, inside leaves ivory-white, heart leaves pink and purple. Absolutely unique. Worthy of

teaves pink and purple. Absolutely unique. Worthy of culture in the best garden by reason of its peculiar markings, and also by reason of its delicious quality, being the most tender of all Collards, almost equal to Cauliflower, Very choice. Try it and be convinced.

Lb. 14 lb. Oz. Pkt.

\$1 10 40 15

GEORGIA OR SOUTHERN.—Cabbage greens. Its robust and vigorous character fits it to resist conditions unfavorable to the perfection of more highly developed types of the Cabage family. The leaves can be blanched white as Celery by enveloping each plant for a period of four weeks with a large paper or muslin bag. 70 days.

Lb. 4 Lb. Oz. Pkt.

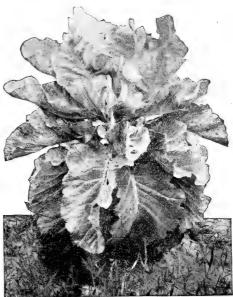
14 Lb. 75 30

# Landreths' White Leaved, 60 days.-

This differs from every other Collard in two features: firstly, This differs from every other Collard in two features: firstly, in producing not a green interior like the outside leaves, but a white centre resembling in color the White Plume Celery. This Collard is very tender and very attractive, presenting the appearance of being artificially blanched or whitened. With this variety the blanching process described on page 3 is already in great part accomplished by nature; consequently with a little additional effort on the part of the gardener the interior of the plant can be made almost as attractive and delicately flavored as White Plume Celery. The second difference from other Collards is that the blossoms, instead of being golden yellow like every other

blossoms, instead of being golden yellow like every other Collard, are pure white.

Lb. 1/4 Lb. Pkt. 50



GEORGIA COLLARDS

# Dandelion.

Pkt. -An improved type of an old-fashioned plant rapidly growing into Lb. 1/4 Lb. Oz. CABBAGING, 50 DAYS .favor as an early Salad. Sow and cultivate same as Lettuce. The up the same as Cos Lettuce, or shelter from light by inverted pots or board covering. Short crop...... 10 FRENCH GARDEN, 45 DAYS.—A good sort, but not so strong in growth as the Cabbaging, not so erect, leaves broader, less curly, and not so vivid a green. Short crop...... 25 10 not so erect, leaves broader, less curly, and not so vivid a green.

# Endive.

Two Ounces\_of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre.

Sow in the Spring as soon as the earth is free from frost, and repeat to within sixty days of Autumn frost. Drill in rows of 2 feet and thin the plants to 8 inches apart. Tie up the loose leaves or cover with pots to blanch for Salad. Valuable for Salads and highly decorative as a garnish to table vegetables. Rapidly growing in demand.

|  | Lb.    | 1/4 Lb. | Oz. | Pkt. |
|--|--------|---------|-----|------|
| LARGE GREEN CURLED or RUFFICK or OYSTER, 45 DAYS.—A desirable Salad when blanched. Popular as a garnish          | \$1 25 | 40      | 15  | 5    |
| WHITE CURLED.—A variety of white tint. Less astringent than the Green. Used for decoration. Valuable for boiling |        | 40      |     | 5    |
| MOSS CURLED.—Green, cut-leaved and extra curled. Used for decoration   | 1 25   | 60      | 20  | 5    |
| ESCAROLLE or BROAD LEAVED, 45 DAYS.—Foliage broad and flat. A very choice Salad                                  | 1 25   | 40      | 15  | 5    |

Egg=Plant.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Matures for Table in 120 Days from Sowing.

This seed is generally sown under glass and transplanted to the field 2 or 3 weeks after Corn-planting season. The plants

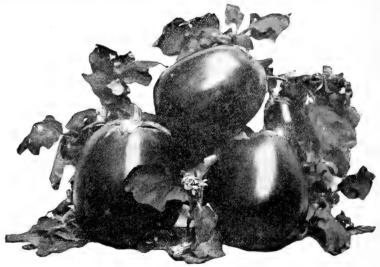
This seed is generally sown under glass and transplanted to the field 2 or 3 weeks after Corn-planting season. The plants are set in rows of 5 feet and at 3 feet in the row. The land cannot be too highly fertilized for this crop—very short, thoroughly rotted stable manure or similar preparation is best; strong or hot, rank manure is unsuitable.

Sow in hotbeds or other protected place early in the Spring; when up 2 or 3 inches transplant into small pots (which plunge in earth) so as to get stocky, well-rooted plants, and late in the Spring, or not till the commencement of Summer, unless the weather be warm, transplant into thoroughly worked, rich and recently well-manured ground. A good plan is to open a deep, wide trench, filling it nearly with manure; restore the earth and plant therein, placing the plants 3 feet apart each way. The seed does not vegetate freely; repeated sowings are sometimes necessary. It is almost useless to attempt the culture of Egg-Plant unless the proper attention be given. In growing the Egg-Plant in the Summer and Autumn months in Florida, great trouble is sometimes experienced in getting a stand of plants owing to the excessive heat and beating rains. This difficulty can be largely overcome by shading the ground where the seed is sown. If sown in beds the shading may be accomplished by means of frames covered with seedbed cloth, or by blinds of slats or common boards properly supported over the beds to cut off the direct rays of the sun. In Florida, if the seed is sown where the plants are to remain (a bad practice), the shading may be done by using Palmetto fans and leaves, and placing them one each on the north and south sides of the hill, the tops meeting over the seed. This plan is used by some of the most successful growers in the Gull States.

About 3000 plants are required to plant an acre. These plants should produce an average of 3 to 4 fruits, weighing 2 to 3 pounds each. Our selected seeds are always taken from fruit weighing 8 to 10 pounds each; we have had them of 13 po

# Landreths' Thornless Large Round Purple, 130 days.—The Landreth is decidedly the best selection of Egg Plant, being productive and vigorous, the fruit often reaching a weight of twelve pounds. weight of twelve pounds. The fruit may be described as chunky, broad at bottom and flattened, diameter often nearly equal to the length. Color, equal to the length. Color, when grown on soil of proper quality, a deep purple, often appearing almost black. Soil has much to do with depth of color. Single plants of this variety on good soil often reach a diameter of three feet and produce sight.

feet and produce eight to ten large fruits. Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. \$4 00 \$1 25 50



LANDRETHS' THORNLESS LARGE ROUND PURPLE

4 50

1 25

5

| 7 YORK IMPROVED, 140   | Lb.    | 1/4 Lb. | Oz. | Pkt |
|--|--------|---------|-----|-----|
| DAYS.—An improved form of the old Large Round Purple Thornless   | \$3 90 | \$1 00  | 40  | 5   |
| rge Round Black, 140 days.—Very early. Twice the size of the Large Round New York Purple, just as good and a quicker seller in market. Does not split. Color black all over the fruit. Known also as BLACK BEAUTY. In all northern markets rapidly taking the place of the Large Purple, being the same size and a far more attractive color. Less liable to sunburn, consequently popular as a shipper from all |        |         |     |     |

market garden districts where known; so popular as to have run out the Large Purple.

# Grass Seed.

See List of Varieties named in this Catalogue, pages 95 and 96.

# Horse=Radish.

This plant, seldom producing seed, is propagated from sets cut from old roots, and in market garden culture nearly always planted as a succession to a Spring crop, which by time of removal leaves the Horse-Radish well established. The sets are planted in rows of about 2 feet by 18 inches, frequently among Spring Cabbage. Holes are made with a long planting-stick, into which are dropped the Horse-Radish sets to a depth that the crown will be 3 inches under the surface. It will only succeed in highly fertilized land, and each year should be planted afresh. In garden culture the sets are sometimes planted in the upper end of round drain tiles sunk into the ground and filled with earth, the Radish root being thus directed straight downwards. Yield about 150 bushels to the acre. By Mail, postage paid, 30 cents per dozen. By Express, 100 for \$5.00.

# THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

# Herbs.—ALL AROMATIC.

These impart a strong, spicy taste and odor, and are used in various culinary operations. Those marked with an \* are perennial, and when once obtained may be preserved for years. Of such sow the seed very carefully in seedbeds about the middle of Spring, and in the ensuing Autumn or Spring transplant them to convenient situations. The others are annuals, or such as come to perfection the first year and die. The seed of these may be sown carefully in shallow drills, middle of Spring, and when the plants are up a few inches thin them to proper distances. To preserve for use, dry thoroughly, rub the foliage almost to powder, and put in jars or bottles and cork tightly.

|  | Lb. | 1/4 Lb. | Oz. | Pkt. |
|--|-----|---------|-----|------|
| ANISE.—White flower. Cultivated for flower and perfume. Seeds used as a condiment and in the manufacture of liqueurs, also in flavoring bread. |     | 30      | 10  | 5    |
| CARAWAY.—Lace-like foliage. Seeds used for flavoring bread and cheese, pastry and sauces.  18 inches   |     | 25      | 10  | 5    |
| CHERVIL.—Young shoots are eaten. Leaves are used in salad, and as flavoring. 18 inches.  |     | 75      | 25  | 5    |
| CORIANDER.—Seeds used for flavoring liqueurs. 24 inches  |     | 20      | 10  | 5    |
| DILL.—The seeds used in flavoring preserves, also for pickling. Plant small feathery, flowers like a mixture of Fennel and Mint. 12 inches     |     | 20      | 10  | 5    |
| FENNEL FLORENCE.—Thick set. Tall. Leaves large and finely cut, the plant almost forming a head with a wide straight interior. 24 inches        |     | 30      | 25  | 10   |
| LAVENDER.—Gray in color, leaves used for seasoning, and the flowers for perfume  |     | 60      | 25  | 5    |
| 3AGE.—Broad leaves, gray in color, strong grower, used for seasoning. 12 inches  |     | 50      | 15  | 5    |
| SAVORY, SUMMER.—Purple-green with rose-colored flower. Young shoots used for seasoning. 18 inches  |     | 40      | 20  | 5    |
| MARJORAM, SWEET.—Small foliage, mouse-eared. Shoots used for seasoning. 18 inches.   |     | 40      | 30  | 5    |
| BASIL, SWEET.—Tall, light green. Very aromatic. Used for seasoning. 18 inches  |     | 50      | 15  | 5    |
| THYME, FRENCH.—Used for seasoning. Small wiry foliage. 8 inches  |     | \$1 25  | 40  | 5    |
| THYME, ENGLISH.—Leaves much larger than the French. Used for seasoning. 8 inches.  |     | 2 50    | 65  | 5    |
|  |     |         |     |      |

# Kohl-Rabi.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

This plant, used both for table and for cattle feeding, is a Cabbage in which the cultural development has been directed to the stalk, not to the leaf. The enlarged stalks, taking the globular form of Turnips, are more hardy and nutritious than Turnips. Any good soil will produce a crop, the plants for which may be grown like Cabbage, in seedbeds for transplanting, or sown in permanent position in 3-foot rows. Sow the seed for table use at any period when Cabbage may be sown. Drill in rows at 2 feet and thin to 6 inches. For cattle feeding drill the seed in Midsummer for Autumn development. Yield 300 to 400 bushels to the acre. For the table, the half-grown plants are superior to Turnips, and are in season during June, July and August or at periods when Turnips are not good.

| ECDCINC FF DAYS VEDY PADLY WHITE Similar to the White Vienne but ton  | Lb.    | ¼ Lb.  | Oz. | Pkt. |
|---|--------|--------|-----|------|
| FORCING, 55 DAYS, VERY EARLY WHITE.—Similar to the White Vienna, but ten days earlier. Very choice. Leaves very few and very small                          | \$3 00 | \$1 00 | 50  | 10   |
| WHITE VIENNA, 60 DAYS.—Very choice stock. Short-leaved, bulb light green, very rapid in growth, early in maturity, fine in texture, and symmetrical in form | 2 50   | 70     | 25  | 5    |
| PURPLE, 60 DAYS.—The bulb of this variety is purple. In maturity after the White Vienna   | 2 25   | 70     | 25  | 5    |
| COMMON GREEN OR WHITE.—Long-leaved, large ball, often 8 inches in diameter; used for cattle feeding   | 1 00   | 30     | 10  | 5    |

# Leek.

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Ninety Days from Germination to Edible Condition.

Sow when the Apple is in bloom, and again in Midsummer. If for permanent position, sow in rows of 2 feet; if for transplanting, sow in close beds. To secure a full development, thin out the rows or plant the seedlings at 2 feet 6 inches. Upon the approach of hard frost take up the plants and preserve in trenches the same as Celery. Yield from about 100 to 150 bushels to the acre.

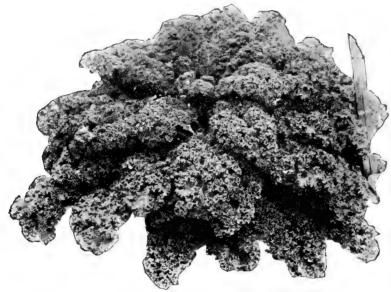
|  |                | 1/4 Lb. | Oz. | Pkt. |
|--|----------------|---------|-----|------|
| CARENTAN, 80 DAYS.—Very superior, large rooted, broad leaved. Very hardy                 | <b>\$</b> 1 25 | 40      | 20  | 5    |
| ROUEN, 90 DAYS.—Thick, short stem with numerous fan-shaped leaves. Long standing.        | 1 70           | . 50    | 20  | 5    |
| MUSSELBURGH, 80 DAYS.—A remarkably large and showy variety. Very popular                 | 1 55           | 50      | 15  | 5    |
| LARGE LONDON, 90 DAYS.—Scotch or Broad Flag—an old standard variety with recurved leaves | 1 00           | 35      | 10  | 5    |

# Seven Kales.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Fifty Days to Produce a Crop Suitable for Cutting.

Hardy greens for cutting. Curly, loose-leaved plants of the Cabbage family, of hardy character and succeeding on almost any soil. Sow in early Spring when the Oak is in full leaf and again in early Autumn. Drill in rows of 2½ feet and thin to 3 to 10 inches, according to vigor of variety.



BLOOMSDALE KALE-LEAVES ALMOST FLAT ON THE GROUND. VERY CHOICE

| Landreths' Bloomsdale Kale, 50 days.—Similar to, but far better than, Dwarf Curled Scotch, being very curly, broader spreading and far denser in foliage, darker in color, so short in stem as to rest directly on the ground. Plants broader than a bushel basket and seeming to hug the earth. More hardy than Dwarf Curled Scotch, passing unharmed through the severest winter as far north as Philadelphia. 9 inches |       | 14 Lb. | Oz. | Pkt. |
|---|-------|--------|-----|------|
|   | 31 00 | 00     | 20  |      |
| DWARF EXTRA CURLED GERMAN GREENS.—A variety of lighter green tint than the Dwarf German Greens, and much curled   | 1 40  | 40     | 20  | Ę    |
| DWARF CURLED SCOTCH, 55 DAYS.—A favorite sort. Foliage yellowish-green and similar to, but more dwarf than, the Tall Scotch Kale  | 75    | · 20   | 10  | 5    |
| Norfolk or Siberian.—Leaves curled on edges; hardy, withstanding the most rigorous winters. Blue leaved, or slate color   | 6.5   | 20     | 10  | 5    |
| PHILADELPHIA DWARF GERMAN GREENS, 60 DAYS.—Sow in Autumn for "sprouts" or "greens." Height 4 to 6 inches. Sow in permanent position. Color dark green, nearly blue  | 6.5   | 25     | 15  | 5    |
| TALL CURLED SCOTCH, 60 DAYS.—Manage as Winter Cabbage. Desirable for Winter use. Height 2 to 4 feet. Sow in beds and transplant   | 50    | 25     | 10  | 5    |
| DWARF CURLED SLOW SEEDER, 60 DAYS.—A sort slow to shoot, and for that reason very profitable both to the market and private gardener. Very productive in leaves, blue-green and curled on edges. In some catalogues this is known as Imperial   | 75    | 30     | 10  | 5    |

# Lawn Grass. (See List of Varietics in this Catalogue on pages 93 and 94.)

A GREEN SOD.—A quick green covering on bare earth can be obtained in two weeks after sowing White Clover—not as good a sod as from choice Lawn Grass, but such as it is obtained in quarter the time. Therefore when an immediate effect is desired use White Clover. One-quarter pound of White Clover will sow a space 20 x 20 feet or 400 square feet. Price, 45 cents per pound, postpaid.

The Grass Seed Mixture "Landreths' Never Die" sold, postage paid, at 30c. per pound, is fully described on page 93.

# THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

### Lettuce.

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre. Forty to Fifty Days from Seeding to Maturity.

To have fine Lettuce in early Spring, sow in seedbed from commencement to middle of Autuma. During Winter protect the plants by a box covered with window or other sash, or with litter, as they stand on the ground. Early in the Spring transplant some into rich ground. The others force under the sash. Or in early Spring sow in a hotbed and transplant, but Autumn-sown plants are best. For a later supply, sow in drills when the Cherry is in bloom; when up a few inches thin out, leaving plants at proper distances; this is a better plan than transplanting late in the season. For this purpose use Bloomsdale Reliable, Landreths' Forcing, Virginia Solid Header and heat-resisting varieties, which we have selected as standard sorts by reason of their ability to resist heat, and the longer time they are in condition for the table than some other kinds which shoot to seed as soon as the head is formed.

#### SEVEN LOOSE-LEAVED OR CUTTING VARIETIES.

| Landreths' Earliest Cutting.—The earliest cutting Lettuce in the market. It may be planted close   | Lb.    | 14 Lb. | Oz. | Pkt. |
|--|--------|--------|-----|------|
| as it does not head, and affords curled, crisp, good-flavored foliage long before the heading varieties have commenced to close up. 30 days                  | \$1.75 | 60     | 20  | 10   |
| BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON, 40 DAYS.—A cutting variety of unusual merit; not so golden as Silesian, but of greater popularity                                      | 1 25   | 35     | 15  | 5    |
| EARLY CURLED SILESIAN, 40 DAYS.—A cutting variety; the second to produce edible leaves   | 1 25   | 40     | 15  | 5    |
| GOLDEN CURLED.—A golden-leaved sort, producing a half head of rare excellence; leaves much fluted on the edges; very showy and a most admirable cutting sort | 1 40   | 45     | 15  | 5    |
| BRONZED CURLED.—A half Cabbaging variety of bronzed-edged leaves and superior to either Prize Head or American Gathering                                     | 1 40   | 45     | 15  | 5    |
| GRAND RAPIDS.—A loose-leaved vigorous grower, resembling Landreths' Golden Curled  | 1 40   | 40     | 20  | 5    |
| PRIZE HEAD OR SATISFACTION.—A cutting variety of curly leaves  | 1 30   | 35     | 15  | 5    |

#### TWENTY-FIVE HEADING VARIETIES.

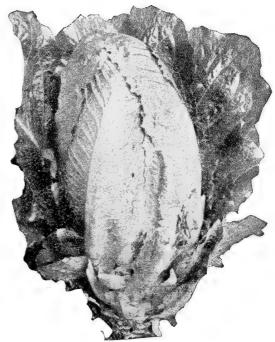
# Landreths' White Cos, 50 days.

—This variety, maturing for table in seven weeks from germination, should be found in every vegetable garden, as it is a thoroughly reliable Lettuce. A strong grower and very productive, with long shell-shaped leaves of most excellent quality. It is a self-folder, but when the plant is over half grown it is best tied up with a soft string or a wisp of grass, that the inner leaves may be blanched perfectly white, in which condition they are more crisp and decidedly more palatable than varieties of a Cabbage-heading habit. It is really so superior to the Cabbage-head form of Lettuce, that it is a mystery why it does not displace them, especially as a given amount of ground will produce more than twice the amount of edible leaves that can possibly be obtained from any roundhead variety. The Landreth White Cos is a choice selection from the Cos family, variations of which are used in Europe to a far greater extent than those of any other Lettuce. This sort may be eaten out of hand with salt, the same as celery. The sort served everywhere in Europe. If in rows space them three feet apart and set the plants nine inches apart in the row, as they require that space to develop.

| Per lb     | . \$1.90 |
|------------|----------|
| Per ¼ lb   | . 60     |
| Per oz     | . 00     |
| Per oz.    | . 30     |
| Per packet | . 10     |
|            |          |

BLACK-SEEDED TENNIS BALL.—A nearly reliable header, compact in growth, the leaves close set and slightly bloated or savoyed. Color a whitish green.

| Per  | lb     |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  | \$1 | 50 |
|------|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|-----|----|
| Per  | 1/4 lb | • |   |   | ٠ |   | , |  |  | ٠ |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |     | 40 |
| Per  | oz     | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ |   | ٠ |   |  |  | ٠ | , |  | ٠ |  |  |  |  |     | 15 |
| 1'er | packet | ٠ |   | , |   |   |   |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |     | 5  |



LANDRETHS' WHITE COS—INTERIOR OF HEAD ABSOLUTELY
WHITE AND CRISP

#### LETTUCE—Continued.

#### THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

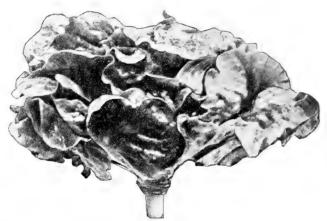
| BIG BOSTON, ORDINARY, 50 DAYS.—Very popular as a reliable and uniform header. Leaves short and round-ended, slightly crumpled. Deep green with bronzed edges, all forming a compact head, making it a very desirable sort for forcing. A variety in demand beyond | Lb.    | ¼ Lb. | Oz. | Pkt. |
|---|--------|-------|-----|------|
| the supply  | \$1 40 | 40    | 15  | 5    |
| LANDRETHS' SELECT EXTRA BIG BOSTON, 50  Seed saved from a selection better than that producing the ordinary stock of  |        |       |     |      |
| days.—Seed saved from a selection better than that producing the ordinary stock of seed. Heads very large and uniform   | 2 00   | 70    | 25  | 15   |
| HANSON.—Very much like India. Heads folding hard so as to blanch the interior to a perfect white and absolute crispness.  | 1 40   | 40    | 15  | 5    |
| CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.—A good Summer sort of reliable heading quality. Color yellowish-green, slightly marked with brown specks. Interior bleaches white  | 1 25   | 35    | 15  | 5    |
| SPECKLED DUTCH BUTTERHEAD, 50 DAYS.—A long-standing white Cabbage variety, forming quite compact heads, the leaves possessing the peculiarity of being irregularly dotted with spots resembling iron rust. This is the favorite variety with market gar-          | •      |       |     |      |
| deners in the neighborhood of Philadelphia  | 1 40   | 40    | 15  | 5    |

Landreths' Forcing, 35
days.—So named because of its
adaptability for forcing
under glass, forming small, crisp, compact
heads of three inches in diameter before
any other sort commences to head. Having very few outside leaves, it can be
planted at less than half distance—more
than twice as many to the space as of
larger sorts. A valuable sort to the forcing
bouse gardener or to the cottager using larger sorts. A valuable sort to the forcing house gardener or to the cottager using hotbeds or cold frame, because so many plants can be set on a limited space. The plants should be cut under ground and sent to table in entire form on the rootstem, the bottom roots being trimmed and a few of the outside leaves removed, as shown in the illustration.

| Per lb     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   | \$2 | 00 |
|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|-----|----|
| Per 1/4 lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |     | 75 |
| Per oz     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ٠ |     | 30 |
| Per packet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |     | ã  |

SILVER BALL .-- A large-sized sort of light white-yellowish leaf. An excellent heading sort.

| Per | lb     |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |   | \$1 |    |
|-----|--------|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|---|-----|----|
| Per | ¼ lb   |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |   |     | 40 |
| Per | 0z     |   |  | ٠ |  |  |  | , |  | ٠ | ٠ |   |     | 15 |
| Per | packet | - |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |   | ٠ |     | 5  |



LANDRETHS' FORCING-PARTICULARLY CHOICE

1 65



MAY KING LETTUCE

BLOOMSDALE EARLY SUMMER, 50 DAYS.—None better, it being a certain and good header, early and attractive. Shape of head slightly sugar-loafed.

MAY KING, 40 DAYS.—The earliest variety to produce perfectly round Cabbageshaped heads, a uniform header and an all-header. Outer leaves round, smooth on edges, handsomely savoyed. Color a yellow green with a slight tinge of bronze, while the inside color of the head is almost golden. Size considerably smaller than Big Boston, and ready for table a week earlier, A decided acquisition of German origin. A decided acquisition of German origin. Pkt.

Oz. 25 ½ Lb. 45 Lb. \$1 65

Always Ready.—So named because its season of readiness for table is extended over a period earlier and later than the usual cabbasing sorts usual cabbaging sorts.

½ Lb. \$1 00 Lb. \$1.75 30 5

ICEBERG .- A sort of remarkably thick, strong, yet marrow-like ribs, which extend first away from the part of the plant, again curving towards the centre, forming a completely protected interior. Blanches absolutely white.

| Lb.<br>\$1 90 | 50 Lb. | 15 | 5 |
|---------------|--------|----|---|
| 1 65          | 50     | 15 | 5 |

#### THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

#### LETTUCE—Continued.

| DI COMODALE DELLADIE DAVO   |  | Lb.    | 1/4 Lb. | Oz. | Pkt. |  |
|---|--|--------|---------|-----|------|--|
| BLOOMSDALE RELIABLE, 50 DAYS.—A week l in color, larger in head, more round in leaf.  |  | \$1 65 | 60      | 25  | 5    |  |
| BRITTLE ICE LETTUCE.—Superior to Iceberg<br>head—smooth leaves fluted on the edge an<br>crystal interior. These blanched leaves are | d closely formed, making a blanched or   |        |         |     |      |  |
| and marrow-like; size of head large, and a  |  | 1 65   | 45      | 20  | 5    |  |
| *MAMMOTH BUTTER (Black Seed),—A selected s<br>favorite variety of the New York market gr  |  | 1 50   | 40      | 15  | 5    |  |
| BLOOMSDALE BUTTER (Black Seed).—Late in a succession to the earlier sorts. Foliage da   | development and consequently valuable as | 1 65   | 50      | 20  | 5    |  |



#### LANDRETHS' VIRGINIA SOLID HEADER

# Landreths' Virginia Solid Header, 40 days.—Six weeks from the sowing of the seed to the formation of a close head of unexcelled attractiveness and quality, making this variety superior to nine out of ten of sorts. It is equally adapted for culture either in the open garden or under in the open garden or under in the open garden of under glass, as it is exceedingly compact and a certain header. It is largely used by the most discriminating market gardeners, both in the greenhouse, in the cold frame and in the open ground. ground .....

3 00 1 25 45

| SALAMANDER PERFECTED, 50 DAYS.            |
|---|
| -Very similar to Bloomsdale Reli-         |
| able, a little larger, a little later and |
| a darker shade of green—a variety         |
| slow to shoot to seed.                    |
|   |

| Per lb     | \$1 | 40 |
|------------|-----|----|
| Per 1/4 lb |     | 40 |
| Per oz     |     | 20 |
| Per packet |     | Ę  |

NEW YORK GREEN — A large, late variety of dark green color.

| Per | lb     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   | \$1 | 50 |
|-----|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|-----|----|
| Per | 1/4 lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |     | 40 |
| Per | oz     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |     | 10 |
|     | pack   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |     | 5  |

DEACON.—A fine sort, resisting sunburn.
While the outside leaves are of a light
green, the interior of the head is a
rich buttery type. The variety
stands hot weather better than many
other sorts. The heads are large and firm.

| Ter lb     | \$1 | 25 |
|------------|-----|----|
| Per 1/4 lb |     | 40 |
| Per oz     |     | 15 |
| Per packet |     | 5  |
|            |     |    |

| LANDRETHS' HEAT-RESISTING GREEN LANDRETHS' SELECT EXTRA E COS, 52 DAYS Vigorous, always head-                          | 31G | BOSTON |    |    |   |
|--|-----|--------|----|----|---|
| ing, crisp, never wilting under the severest sun. Remarkably fine. It should be in every garden. We recommend this for |     |        |    |    |   |
| Florida and Gulf States, as it resists heat, and growing erect, and being tied for blanching, remains free from sand   | 1   | 90     | 70 | 20 | 5 |
| GREEN COS, 50 DAYS.—Color green, self-folding. Growth erect  | 1   | 20     | 40 | 15 | 5 |
| WHITE COS, 50 DAYS.—A highly esteemed variety. Habit of growth upright   | 1   | 40     | 40 | 15 | 5 |
|  |     |        |    |    |   |

#### LETTUCE—Continued.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Landreths' Largest of All, 55

days.—

A fine exhibition sort, no round-headed variety approaching it in size and effect. A good header, of most excellent quality as respects color and texture of leaf. Shoots to seed very late, and a very shy seeder—an advantage to the gardener, but an unprofitable behit to the seed grower. able habit to the seed grower.

| Lb.    | 1/4 Lb. | () z. | Pkt. |
|--------|---------|-------|------|
| \$1.65 | 50      | 30    | 5    |

# Landreths' Romain Lettuce, 50

days.—All Americans familiar with European travel have been delighted with the long, shell-shaped, narrow-leaved Lettuce served everywhere and termed Romain on the hotel bills of fare; but upon their return home they have not found the Romain in the American markets. Yet if they have home gardens they can grow it themselves to as perfect a condition as observed abroad. The Landreths' Romain is a fine type of this Lettuce. Romain is a fine type of this Lettuce.

| Lb.    | ½ Lb.<br>50 | Oz. | Pkt |
|--------|-------------|-----|-----|
| \$1 40 | 50          | 20  | 10  |

LANDRETHS' FLORIDA FAVORITE, 55 DAYS.—A most desirable sort. Flourishes on hot dry sand. Produces long, narrow, erect leaves, which require tying up to blanch; prevents the entry of sand into the head.

| Lb.    | ¼ Lb. | $O_{\mathbf{Z}}$ . | Pkt. |
|--------|-------|--------------------|------|
| \$1 90 | 60    | 20                 | 5    |



LANDRETHS' LARGEST OF ALL

# Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Mustard. Four Pounds to the Acre.

In the Spring, when the Pear is in bloom, drill in rows 1 foot apart. To have a succession the sowings should be made every two or three weeks till October. Cut young; when old the flavor is strong. Once sown, certain to perpetuate itself-

## Bloomsdale Large-Leaved, 35 days.-

So named by reason of produc-ing, when fully grown, immense leaves which are as long and broad as the largest Tobacco. These same leaves, when size of a man's hand, are very tender and admirable as a salad. The leaves, when twice that size, we leaves, when twice that size, we recommend for boiling as Spin-ach. This plant should have a place in every Southern garden. An immense amount of edible material can be raised on a very limited space.

| Per | lb  |      |   |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |  | 75  |
|-----|-----|------|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|-----|
| Per | 1/4 | lb.  |   |  | , |  |   |   |  |  |  | 4.5 |
| Per | OZ  |      |   |  |   |  | , | , |  |  |  | 15  |
| Per | pa  | .cke | t |  | , |  |   |   |  |  |  | 5   |

CREOLE, 30 DAYS.—A fine curled sort. It is quite ornamental in appearance.

| Per | Ъ          |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  | 70 |
|-----|------------|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|----|
|     | $^{1}4$ lb |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |    |
| Per | 02         |   |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  | 10 |
| Per | nacke      | ŧ |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  | 5  |



BLOOMSDALE LARGE-LEAVED MUSTARD GROWING IN A FLOWER POT

1/4 Lb. Oz. Pkt. GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED .- Not so large as the Creole, leaves more curly . . . . . . . . . 20 OSTRICH PLUME, -Double curled. Exceedingly ornamental. Green. Very superior to 50 15 5 any other curly sort.....

# Mushroom Spawn—Imported.

The culture of Mushrooms to the initiated is very easy, but it is a subject of much difficulty to the novice. We cannot attempt here to give at length the necessary directions, but refer the inquirer to some of the publications upon the subject. Kept on sale in the form of bricks. Two bricks of spawn broken up into pieces an inch in size will spawn a surface a yard square. The spawn is planted in dark pits, caves, in outdoor hotbeds, or on banks of compost. Better quality spawn cannot be bought than that we offer. Price per brick of about 1½ lbs., 25c. Postage 12c. extra if sent by mail.

# Watermelon.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre.

When the black Walnut is in one-inch leaf plant Melons.

Watermelons do well upon sod ground or upon land prepared for their reception by plowing down a crop of Winter Wheat or Winter Rye, the sod or grain aerating or keeping loose the soil. When the Apple is in bloom the seed is planted in hills at 10 feet apart in each direction. Two large shovelsful of well-rotted stable manure dug and trampled into each hill and covered with earth.

The cultivator should be prepared with quite 4 pounds of seed to the acre, that he may have a reserve for replanting in case of destruction of his plants by insect depredations or beating rains.

One vine alone to the hill should be allowed to attain perfection. With 450 hills to the acre, there should be 900 first-class Melons.

Philadelphia Commission Merchants pay for prime Melons, as a highest price, \$40.00 per 100; as an average price, \$10.00 per 100. They cease to be profitable to the trucker when bringing less than \$4.00 per 100. First-class Melons are always in demand, but the market is frequently overstocked with small fruit.

Much of the Melon seed offered throughout the country is the product of immature and deformed Melons remaining in the field after all the choice fruit has been selected.



TRIAL GROUNDS.—Ninety tests of Watermelon and fifty tests of Cantaloupe. Twenty plants of each sort, trained so as to stand out distinctly so that the vines cannot interlace—a competitive test of most practical value as indicating relative merit.

Landreths' Bon Fire, 75 days.—This is absolutely new. The vine is vigorous, the melons 10 to 12 inches in diameter, nearly round. The rind is a black-green, both green

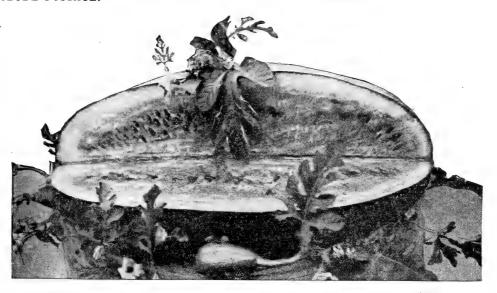
and white part being only a quarter of an inch thick. Just beneath the skin the interior is of an intense scarlet color of a uniform brilliancy—no white meat—and the color, which we term scarlet, is of a most dazzling effect. The meat, without an interior break or crack, is crystalline, delicious in flavor, and produces exclamations of surprise from anyone who sees one of the melons cut. This sort is a native of South America and is an entirely new form, as indicated by the arrangement of the seeds, and, while rather small, the flesh for brilliancy of coloring and perfection of interior sweeps the deck. A very productive variety.

|        |                   | -   |      |
|--------|-------------------|-----|------|
| Lb.    | $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. | Oz. | Pkt. |
| \$3 75 | <b>\$1 25</b>     | 50  | 10   |

| WATERMELON—Continued.  | INC        | THE<br>CLUDE | SE PR<br>POST |      |
|--|------------|--------------|---------------|------|
| TEN ROUND AND OBLONG MELONS.   |            |              |               |      |
| EXTRA EARLY (65 Days from Germination).—Very desirable as the first Watermelon to ripen. Every one should have it. Form oblong. Weight from 15 to 16 pounds  | L\.<br>85  | ¼ Lb.<br>50  | Oz.<br>15     | Pkt. |
| LIGHT GREEN RIND ICING, 75 DAYS.—One of the best of all Melons: always of good flavor, rind very thin. Unexcelled in all good qualities.   | 75         | 25           | 10            | 5    |
| DARK GREEN RIND ICING, 75 DAYS.—Shape, size and flavor same as Light Icing, but dark skinned, almost solid black.  | 75         | 25           | 10            | 5    |
| GEORGIA CHUNKY.—Popular with shippers, resisting injury during transportation  | 70         | 20           | 10            | 5    |
| McIver's Sugar, 80 days.—Oblong in form. General ground dark colored with lighter stripes, darker than Rattlesnake, very small foliage, vigorous vine. Flesh very sweet, pink in color and quite crystalline. A sort of considerable reputation because of its good shipping qualities.  | 90         | 25           | 10            | 5    |
| GEM (Kolb).—An excellent shipper, consequently profitable to the market gardener   | 65         | 20           | 10            | 5    |
| BLUE KOLB GEM.—Similar to the old Gem, but of a blue skin. Known also as Iceberg   | 75         | 25           | 10            | 5    |
| INDIANA SWEETHEART, oo DAYS.—Resembling a Large Round Icing, but heavier and paler in color, good bearer and a reliable shipper, standing any amount of rough handling   | 90         | 30           | 10            | 5    |
| BLACK BOULDER.—Nearly round, very large and heavy. Skin a dark black-green   | 90         | 30           | 10            | 5    |
| PRESERVING MELON, 90 DAYS.—A round, light and dark-striped Melon, meat greenish white, used for preserving only; seeds red and small   | 80         | 40           | 20            | 5    |
| SEVENTEEN LONG MELONS.   |            |              |               |      |
| SUCCESS, 80 DAYS.—A new, large and almost round melon of great celebrity in Virginia and Maryland, so well thought of as to be cultivated by the hundreds of acres. The flesh is bright, solid, crystalline, and very sweet. The rind is dark green, and so tough as particularly fits it for shipment. The variety is very productive and profitable. A sort destined to grow into great demand | 1 60       | 60           | 20            | 5    |
| Alabama Sweet, 90 days.—An early and oval Melon; light green rind, thin but tough. Flesh good flavor. Seeds require soaking to assure satisfactory germination. Somewhat similar to Florida Favorite or to Bradford.   | 85         | 25           | 15            | 5    |
| Florida Favorite, 90 days.—Early, medium size, oblong, green with dark stripes, solid, very red, purple tint and productive. To all these advantages it possesses the habit of a strong growth and vigorous constitution, making it as near as possible to a rust-proof variety. Similar to Bradford   | 90         | 30           | 15            | 5    |
| Landreths' Long Light Icing, 80 days.—A good cropper, heavy, desirable in quality; undoubtedly one of the best.  | 1 00       | 35           | 10            | 5    |
| ICE CREAM, 90 DAYS.—Fruit long, medium size; color very light green with fine dark tracery. Seed white, flesh brilliant, very crystalline, and of a good flavor  | 75         | 30           | 15            | 5    |
| PEERLESS, 90 DAYS.—Rind thin, light green; flesh solid, bright in color, sugary  | 75         | 25           | 10            | 5    |
| GRAY MONARCH (Jordan's), 80 DAYS.—Long, large, heavy; flesh solid, deep red and good flavor. More gray than Landreths' Long Light Icing, otherwise similar   | 1 00       | 30           | 10            | 5    |
| LONG DIXIE, 85 DAYS.—We have selected a long form which will supersede the Kolb Gem, compared with which it is infinitely better. Vine vigorous, equally early, quite as productive, weighs as much, darker in rind, in form long to half-long, flesh deep red without core or cavity, more melting and of very superior flavor  | <b>7</b> 5 | 25           | 10            | 5    |
| AUGUSTA RATTLESNAKE.—A famous Melon in the Southern States. An excellent shipper and ready seller  | 1 60       | 50           | 15            | 5    |
| Kleckley Sweet, 80 days.—Fruit oblong and of about 20 inches in flesh searlet, sugary and crisp. Seeds white. This Melon is not so well adapted for shipping as for home consumption, being rather tender, but always of most excellent flavor and texture.  | 1 00       | 30           | 15            | 5    |
| Halbert's Honey, 80 days.—Equal to the Kleckley Sweet, of 20 inches oblong form, almost equally round at shipper.  A most profitable seller in local markets, but not a good shipper.  | 95         | 30           | 15            | 5    |
|  |            |              |               |      |

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

WATERMELON—Continued.



LANDRETHS' ARKANSAS TRAVELER

| Landreths' Arkansas Traveler, 75 days.— A medium for its size a very weighty Melon, averaging 40 pounds. Round, dark green. with waving stripes of black. Interior of fruit always solid, the edible portion extending to within half an inch of the skin. The flesh a brilliant red. sweet, tender, crystalline, very juicy and altogether at once impressing one as a superior variety. It is intermediate in ripening. Has a very hard rind and therefore is a good shipper. As is the case with all good Melons, it is not a giant, few monsters being first-class. We cannot say too much in praise of the beauty and quality of the Arkansas Traveler.                  |      | ¼ Lb. | Oz. | Pkt. |
|---|------|-------|-----|------|
|   | ~    |       |     | _    |
| SEMINOLE.—This Melon resembles the Landreths' Long Light Icing. Sweet and melting.  | 80   | 25    | 10  | 5    |
| Landreths' Boss, 80 to 90 days.—We still adhere to our claim been introduced which can be compared with the Boss in delicacy of flavor, dazzling brilliancy of color of flesh, solidity of flesh, depth of flesh, melting quality, and everything going to make a perfect Melon. Success with the Boss, however, is only met with when the soil is strong and rich, both naturally and artificially, and it requires a space of $9\times 9$ or $9\times 10$ feet to the hill. Under good conditions Melons weigh from 30 to 40 pounds, and we have had frequent reports of them reaching a weight of 60 and 70 pounds to the Melon. True stock can only be had direct from us | 1 50 | 50    | 15  | 5    |
| BRADFORD, 85 DAYS.—Similar to the famous Joe Johnson in shape and markings; long, color dark, with darker wavy bands, flesh melting and of excellent flavor   | 1 20 | 40    | 20  | 5    |
| <b>DUKE JONES.</b> —Larger than Old Jones, Lord Bacon or Kolb's Gem, and of better flavor; rind dark green, with irregular lighter colored stripes; very prolific and of fine appearance  | 90   | 25    | 10  | 5    |
| TOM WATSON, 90 DAYS.—Long dark green. More tracery on skin than Kleckley Sweet, and longer. Fine variety, white seed.   | 1 40 | 40:   | 20  | 5    |

# Cantaloupe or Musk Melon.

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre.

Cantaloupes or Citron Melons, as they are termed in Jersey, do well upon sod ground or upon land prepared for planting by plowing down a crop of Winter Wheat or Winter Rye, the sod or grass aerating or keeping loose the soil. No plant is more influenced by the conditions of its growth.

The seed is planted at about Corn-seeding time, or when the Apple is in bloom, in hills about 4½ feet in each direction, two shovelfuls of well-rotted stable manure being tramped into each hill and covered with earth. The large, long Melons, like the Reedland Giant and Casaba, are generally sold by the hundred; Melons of the ordinary form and size are sold by the basket of one-half to five-eighths bushel capacity. Twenty-six hundred hills to the acre should produce 15,000 to 20,000 fruits. Cantaloupes and Cucumbers are often destroyed by lice on the vines. The remedy to meet such depredations is to spray the leaves with Bordeaux Mixture. Cantaloupe vines are often blighted by heavy early morning fogs, the leaves appearing afterward as if a flame of fire had passed over the field.

CANTALOUPE—Continued. THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

#### TWENTY-SIX GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES.

| TARGE TRANSPORT OF THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTRAC | Lb.    | 14 Lb. | Oz.  | Pkt. |
|--|--------|--------|------|------|
| LARGE JENNY LIND, 65 DAYS.—A double sized development of the small Jenny Lind and having its merits. Grown extensively for market  | \$1 00 | 50     | 15   | 5    |
| SMALL JENNY LIND, 58 DAYS.—A very small early variety, flattened at the poles, of surpassing good quality, recommended for family garden, rather small for market. The only variety which has retained its reputation for a period of 50 years   | 1 00   | 40     | 15   | 5    |
| IMPROVED JENNY, 65 DAYS.—Larger than Golden Jenny and greener in the rind. Very salable.   | 1 25   | 50     | 15   | 5    |
| Landreths' Extra Early, 65 days.  This, so far as we can observe, being even earlier than the Jenny Lind, while twice its size. The form is half flat, fairly ribbed, green fleshed. Its merit consists in its early ripening habit. The quality is not the best—not very sugary—but that can be waived, so long as it is decidedly earlier than any other sort. A customer writes: "I was once poor, now I am rich. Have fine house and a family of seven boys, all from profits made in growing and marketing your Extra Early Cantaloupe."  |        | 50     | · 15 | 5    |





ROCKY FORD, DOUBLE EXTRA SELECT (see p. 66)

LANDRETHS' EARLY BRISTOL, 70 DAYS

| Landreths' Early Burlington, 70 days.—This is of Asiatic in its original form been obtained from Teheran, Persia, a city famous for its Cantaloupes. The Early Burlington is the equal of any Melon on the market. It is deeply ribbed, green fleshed, heavily webbed, half round, very showy and early. Small but excellent for shipment to market. Just the size to meet the present popular demand for a small Melon, packing 30 to 34 into a shipping crate. A sort well protected against abrasion of the skin in transit by a complete netting or webbing. We recommend this highly | 1 75 | 60 | 25 | 5 |
|---|------|----|----|---|
| Landreths' Early Bristol, 70 days.—A choice sort from Damascus, Syria, in which country Melons are grown in vast quantities and to great perfection. This selection was made by us out of over one hundred sorts obtained from Asia. It is thoroughly acclimatized, and is very prolific. An unsurpassed sort. Very showy. Completely covered with netting. Golden between the ribs. Flesh green. General appearance similar to a small Acme, but more oval. A good seller. Small but excellent for shipment to market  | 1 75 | 60 | 25 | 5 |
| EXTRA EARLY CAPE MAY, 65 DAYS.—A very early and large round Cantaloupe or Musk Melon of Nutmeg form; quality most excellent and exceedingly productive; fruit deeply ribbed and heavily netted, flesh deep green, tender, juicy, very sweet; foliage very small and distinct and proof against sunshine. Producing well on lightest soils, and a most prolific sort for the market gardener, as 30 will often fill a barrel   | 1 50 | 50 | 15 | 5 |
| EXTRA EARLY JUNE (Fine), 67 DAYS.—A large, flat, early Melon, following the Extra Early. Fruit more flat than the Jenny Lind, deeply ribbed, heavily netted; flesh green, of a most exquisite quality. This Melon will probably take its place as a standard extra early. It does best on light soils; will even develop perfectly on white sand. It is the earliest Melon of its size, and valuable to the shipper. Twice as large as Jenny Lind   | 1 75 | 50 | 15 | 5 |

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

#### CANTALOUPE—Continued.

Landreths' Pineapple Cantaloupe.

Market gardeners have sold carload lots of the Landreth Pineapple Cantaloupe at double the price of other sorts sent to market at the same time. So eager have sorts sent to market at the same time. So eager have market gardeners in two or three sections been to get the seed, that last year many of them paid \$5 per pound for it, and would have paid \$10 per pound. It is twice as large as the Rocky Ford. Flesh green, deep and of a most excellent flavor. A variety better for local trade than for shipment to a distance, as the best shippers have proved to be those of small size, and this variety is large. We have customers who purchase 300 to 500 pounds at a clip.

| Per | lb     | <br> | <br> | <br>\$1 40 |
|-----|--------|------|------|------------|
| Per | 1/4 lb | <br> | <br> | <br>. 70   |
| Per | oz     | <br> | <br> | <br>. 30   |
| 201 | p      | <br> | <br> | <br>. 0    |

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK, 65 DAYS.—A week or ten days earlier than the old Hackensack. Small foliage. Profitable for market.

| Per lb. |     |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |   | <br> |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | . 9 | 31 | 50 |  |
|---------|-----|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|----|----|--|
| Per 1/4 | lb. |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |   |      | ٠ |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | <br> |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |     |    | 40 |  |
| Per oz  |     |   |   | ۰ | ٠ | ٠ |  |  |   | ٠    | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | ٠.   |   |   | ٠ |   | ٠ |   |   | ٠   |    | 15 |  |
| Per pkt |     | ٠ | ٠ |   |   | ٠ |  |  | ٠ |      | ٠ | ٠ |   |   | ٠ |   |   |   | <br> | ٠ | * | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | * | ٠ |     |    | 5  |  |



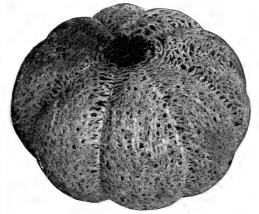
LANDRETHS' PINEAPPLE, 70 DAYS

Lb.

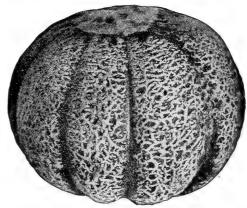
# Landreths' Shipper's Pride, 65 days.—Foliage hard and heavy. The vine a very productive producer. Fruit flat at both ends, and of habit of a large Jenny Lind; outside of the surface of the fruit completely netted or ribbed with a fine tracery, protecting it against abrasion in transportation; the flesh light green and of a most delicate flavor. The fruit is of a size to pack about 30 in a crate...

\$1 50

1/4 Lb.



LANDRETHS' SHIPPER'S PRIDE, 65 DAYS



IMPROVED EMERALD GEM, 80 DAYS

| HACKENSACK, or TURK'S CAP, 80 DAYS.—Flesh green, a favorite with market gardeners. One of the best Melons for shipping; will carry 10 days. Twenty will generally fill a barrel. Five hundred Melons selected for our own seed weighed 2,500 pounds. Suitable for heavy soil.   | 1 40 | 40 | 15 | 5 |
|---|------|----|----|---|
| MISSOURI, 80 DAYS.—A sort of rare good quality. Form globular, flattened at each end; wonderfully ribbed, with dark green cavities, ribs covered with strong netting, fitting it for shipment; flesh green, flavor excellent, foliage strong and hardy  | 1 95 | 50 | 15 | 5 |
| MONTREAL, 85 DAYS.—A particularly showy Citron, average weight 10 pounds, going up to 20. 8 to 9 inches largest diameter. Well ribbed and netted. Flesh deep, sugary and green in color. Suitable for heavy soil. Of such great celebrity in Canada as to be the only variety cultivated. Started under glass   | 2 50 | 70 | 20 | 5 |
| ACME or BALTIMORE.—A Melon of high repute at Philadelphia and Baltimore. Known in Maryland as the Baltimore Citron. It is showy, pointed at both ends, strongly netted, which fits it for shipment, the netting protecting it from injury. This variety, in good average soil and under average conditions, will produce 100 barrels to the acre. The best selling Melon in the Philadelphia market. Green fleshed, fine flavored, productive and a |      |    |    |   |
| good shipper, packing 25 to 30 to a crate   | 1 50 | 40 | 20 | 5 |

| CANTALOUPE—Continued.   | INC   | THE   | SE PR<br>POST |      |
|---|-------|-------|---------------|------|
| Anne Arundel (70 Days from Planting to Ripening).—A thick, oval Melon of first sugary. It is in all respects one of the best of Melons. Its entire webbing or netting fits it to resist abrasion during shipment. It always gives satisfaction on good ground.  | Lb.   | ¼ Lb. | Oz.           | Pkt. |
| LARGE ACMEGrown by truckers on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and along the borders of the Chesqueake. Twice the size of the old Acme and coming rapidly into demand.  | 1 75  | 50    | 20            | 5    |
| ROCKY FORD, 70 DAYS.—A Cantaloupe of great celebrity grown at Rocky Ford, Colorado. Slightly pointed at both ends. Small in size, but of very superior flavor; rind well ribbed; flesh green with a line of gold just beneath the skin.   | 90    | . 25  | 15            | 5    |
| Rocky Ford Double Extra Select, 70 days.—This seed is hand-selected fruit, and is superior to the ordinary run. Flesh light green and of a delicate spicy flavor. No strain of Rocky Ford seed is better than this which we offer as Double Extra Select.   | 1 60  | 50    | 25            | 5    |
| RUST-RESISTANT ROCKY FORD, 70 DAYS.—For several years a special selection of fruit from such vines as have resisted the effects of rust. This type is believed to have been fixed in those qualities, making it particularly hardy, and is, therefore, named Rust-resistant. The qualities are those of the Rocky Ford, but its possibly a little more round, less ribbed and more thoroughly netted. The seed cavity is very small, and it is believed to be well worthy of trial by all those in whose districts of growing rust has prevailed in the past. | 1 80  | 60    | 25            | . 10 |
| EDEN GEM, 70 DAYS.—It is a small fruited selection out of the Rocky Ford. It is sometimes called Netted Rock, and in some Melon districts has proved to be the best of the Rocky Ford types. Possessing all the good qualities of fruit and some very hardy characteristics of vine. Flesh green with orange tint next seed.  | 2 00  | 70    | 30            | 10   |
| NETTED GEM, 70 DAYS.—Early, quality good, well netted, golden between ribs  | 1 25  | 40    | 10            | 5    |
| SOUTH JERSEY, 75 DAYS.—A new Cantaloupe. Large, oval, pointed at each end; netted all over with heavy webbing. Flesh thick, green and most excellent in flavor. Resists decay and comes to marker without injury. A super-excellent strain, somewhat resembling the Anne Arundel, but larger.   | 1 ,75 | 60    | 20            | 5    |
| ATLANTIC CITY, 72 DAYS.—A fine, bold, pineapple-shaped Melon of excellent quality, large and very showy; moderately ribbed and so heavily netted as to fit it for shipping to long distances. Flesh green, thick and sweet; doing admirably well on sandy soils and possessing all the good qualities of the Acme or Baltimore Citron, with largely increased size. Forty will frequently fill a barrel, and their appearance sells them  | 1 50  | 60    | 20            | 5    |
| KNIGHT'S EARLY, 75 DAYS.—Green fleshed, slightly longer than Rocky Ford, not so early, rounder at the ends, sometimes a perfect globe, completely netted, small ribbed, a good shipper.   | 2 50  | 75    | . 25          | 5    |
| MY MARYLAND, 70 DAYS.—Smaller than Rocky Ford, rounder, an excellent shipper, flesh green with a salmon tint towards the interior   | 2 00  | 75    | 25            | 5    |
| EIGHT ORANGE-FLESHED VARIETIES.   |       |       |               |      |
| EMERALD GEM, 80 DAYS.—A small, very early Melon; form globular, flattened at the poles, ribbed, netted, deep emerald green line under the skin  | 2 00  | 60    | 25            | 5    |
| SALMON AND GREEN, 80 DAYS.—Fruit slightly oval and regularly rounded at the ends. Lightly ribbed and slightly netted; skin very dark green; extremely thick fleshed, the edible portion extending to the very rind. Flesh deep orange and very sweet. Cavity small  | 1 75  | 50    | 15            | 5    |
| PAUL ROSE, 75 DAYS.—Possessing characteristics of the Osage, form slightly oblong, distinctly ribbed, slightly netted, color when unripe a deep green, turning a golden tint; flesh salmon.   | 1 50  | 50    | 20            | 5    |
| OSAGE, or IMPROVED MILLER'S CREAM, 75 DAYS.—Fruit medium sized, oval, slightly ribbed, dark green in color, covered more or less with shallow netting. The flesh is deep salmon color and very thick, there being but a slight eavity in the centre of even the largest fruit. A favorite variety for the later markets, as there is always a considerable demand for it from the restaurants and hotels, where its excellent qualities are highly  | 1 7-  | 60    | 20            |      |
| Osage Gem, 75 days.—A new form of Rocky Ford with golden meat. Fine shipper, long keeper, and altogether a very   | 1 75  | 60    | 20            | 5    |
| Ordway Pink, 75 days.—Vigorous healthy foliage, fruit well netted, flavor excellent, salmon colored, small cavity.  | 2 25  | 70    | 25            | 5    |
| seed firmly held together; might be called an orange-fleshed Rocky Ford, but shows a button at the bottom end   | 1 60  | 50    | 25            | 5    |
| Surprise, 80 days.—This occurs with both green and orange flesh, the orange colored variety being much superior. Very productive of medium sized fruit, nearly round, sometimes a little flattened. Color of skin light green, flesh yellow. Very sweet and fine flavor. Earlier than Tip Top   | 2 50  | 75    | 30            | 5    |
| TIP TOP, 85 DAYS.—Similar to Surprise, but more oblong and much more netted. Skin   | 2 55  | 75    | 30            | 5    |
| more greenish.  |       |       |               |      |

#### THESE PRICES Nasturtium or Indian Cress. INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Four Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

At about Corn-planting season sow in drills at 3 feet and thin out to 10 inches, or plant to trellis-work. The Dwarf is the best, as it does not require sticks nor training.

The flowers and young leaves are used as a salad. The seed-pods, with foot-stalks attached, are gathered while green and tender and pickled as a substitute for Capers.

We cannot say too much in praise of the Nasturtium as an ornamental plant. Far superior to the Sweet Pea, as it blooms earlier than the Sweet Pea, and months longer or till killed by frost. It is cultivated as easily as Corn.

|   | Lb. | 1/4 Lb. | Oz. | Pkt. |
|---|-----|---------|-----|------|
| TALL MIXED, 70 DAYS.—A popular variety for garden culture. A running vine   |     |         |     | 5    |
| DWARF MIXED, 70 DAYS These plants are exceedingly ornamental. They are of a |     |         |     |      |
| bushy habit   | 80  | 25      | 10  | 5    |

ORNAMENTAL SORTS, 70 DAYS.—These are all described under Flower Seeds. (See page 21.)

# Okra.

Twelve Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Twenty Pounds to the Acre. Sixty Days from Planting to Maturity.

This vegetable is not half appreciated. We give a recipe for its Winter preparation in connection with Tomatoes.

Take the Okra pods, half grown, and slice them into rings. Prepare the Tomatoes for stewing. Mix

altogether and stew as under ordinary circumstances. When done, seal up in air-tight jars and use for a Stock for soup—nothing better.

Stock for soup—nothing better.
Plant the seed when the Apple is in bloom, in hills or drills; if in hills, 2 feet apart and two or three plants in each; or in drills, 3 feet apart and 8 or 10 inches between the plants. The seeds are liable to rot in the ground, and should be put in thickly to secure the requisite quantity of plants. Very rich ground is demanded by this vegetable. It is necessary to make an earlier and later sowing to secure an uninterrupted supply throughout the season.

# Landreths' Dwarf Stalked Long Green Pod, 50 days.—Gumbo Soup made out of the Okra as an intro-

ductory dish for summer dinner is unexcelled in delicacy, and at the same time most health-sus-taining because of its mucilaginous character, betaining because of its muchaginous character, being an offset to many other dishes not conducive to comfort. The Landreths' Long Green Okra is the best form of this delicious vegetable, being the deepest green—a most desirable color. It is cultivated as easily as Corn, producing three-inch long pods in thirty days from date of planting.

| Per<br>Per | lb<br>¼ lb |   | <br> |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | 60<br>20 |
|------------|------------|---|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----------|
| Per        | 0Z         |   | <br> |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | 10       |
| Per        | packet.    | • | <br> | • | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | • | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | 5        |



LANDRETHS' LONG GREEN POD

| LANDRETHS' LONG WHITE POD, 60 DAYS.—New. Pods white, unusually long, often 10 inches, very slim | Lb.<br>60 | $^{1\!\!4}_{25}$ Lb. | Oz.<br>10 | Pkt. |
|---|-----------|----------------------|-----------|------|
| Velvet Pod, 60 days.—Smooth, and of a velvet-like skin. Light in                                | 60        | 20                   | 10        | 5    |

# Parsley.

#### SEVENTY DAYS FROM SOWING TO CUTTING.

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Eight Pounds to the Acre. The drilling should take place when the Cherry is in bloom, and may be continued until early Autumn. If for horse

| culture, the rows should be 3 feet apart; if for hand culture, the rows should be 18 inches ap  | art.      |                              | 11 10     |      |
|---|-----------|------------------------------|-----------|------|
| SINGLE OR PLAIN LEAVED.—Used as a pot herb. Leaves flat and plain. Exceedingly aromatic.  | Lb.<br>50 | $^{\frac{1}{4}}$ Lb. $^{20}$ | Oz.<br>10 | Pkt. |
| FERN LEAVED.—Exquisitely curled and subdivided leaves; as a culinary decoration very choice   | 75        | 30                           | 10        | 5    |
| CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.—A variation of the Fine Curled; very desirable  | 65        | 20                           | 10        | 5    |
| EMERALD, 70 DAYS.—Very superior; very fine curled and twisted leaf of deep green color. A well-bred, very choice strain, short-jointed, tufted, certain to please | 80        | 25                           | 10        | . 5  |
| HAMBURG or TURNIP-ROOTED.—The thick roots are treated like Parsnip, and most valuable in flavoring soups, stews, etc. Somewhat resembling a Parsnip               | 1 00      | 50                           | 20        | 5    |



# Onion.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

#### SETS only shipped in September. Order in August. SEED at any date.

Bloomsdate-grown seed, and other seed raised in the eastern section of Pennsylvania, is unquestionably earlier than New England or California seed, and other seed raised in the eastern section of rennsylvania, is unquestionably earlier than New England or California seed, and still more so as compared with Western seed. This is an important feature, as the Early Markefeld Onions always bring the highest prices. The growth conclusively proves the assertion, Philadelphia seed making bulbs, either as sets or full-sized Onions, long before seed from any other locality. Try this experiment and be satisfied. The yield or seed being much less to the acre than in any other locality, Philadelphia stock commands a higher price.

#### Large Onions from Seed, 7 to 8 pounds to acre.

These cannot be produced in every locality. Inquiry from neighbors will always elicit information upon such subjects. When the Apple is in bloom sow in drills I foot apart, drilling 6 to 8 pounds of seed to the agre. Yield 300 to 1.000 bushels.

#### Sets from Seed, 75 to 80 pounds to acre.

Drill when the Apple is in bloom, 75 to 80 pounds of seed to the acre. At Midsummer, or whenever the tops die remove the small bulbs, buttons or sets, as they are indifferently called, produced by this process to a dry place. In the Autumn or early in the following Spring replant them in rows, the sets 2 inches apart, the rows wide enough to bee between them. Observe. It not sown quite thickly in the first instance they attain too large a size, and when replanted shoot to seed. In growing Onions for the market, either from seed or sets, an unusually large size is not to be desired, 2 or 3 inches in diameter being about the most desirable size for shipping. A vigorously growing Onion crop frequently can be hastened to early ripening at near the desired size by simply stopping the vigor of growth by running a scuffle hoe under the bulbs on one side so as to cut off one-half the roots. Such a course of treatment will reduce the excess of vigor and forward maturity. If the grower awaits the development of mammoth Onions, or even large ones, he frequently lets pass opportunities for paying sales far more profitable than afterwards realized.

#### MARKET GARDENERS

Our trade for many years with truckers all over the United States has been very large in seeds of Cabbage, Beans, Carrot, ry Corn, Cucumber, Lettuce, Kale, Melon, Onions, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, and many other families. Our Opion seed cannot be excelled.

#### CHOICE ONION SEED TO GROW LARGE BULBS.

#### NINE WHITE SORTS

# Extra Early Blooms-

dale Pearl, 65
days.—the most remarkable Onion under cultivation, being the earliest of all, growing with the rapidity of a summer Radish. Nine weeks from sowing to maturity, the bulbs pearly white, waxy, translucent, form flat and broad. Flavor very mild, all astringent qualities being eliminated. Indeed, it can be eaten almost raw with the freedom of an Apple. The keeping qualities of the matured Onion are very good, but the sets Onion are very good, but the sets omin are very good, but the sets sprout very early and should be planted in October. We can furnish sets in September. Those who have tried it always want it again because of its distinctive qualities. On a very rich soil it will grow sometimes five and six inches across the top.

| Per<br>Per | lb<br>14 lb<br>oz. |     |   |   |   |  |  |   |   | 1 | $\frac{20}{45}$ |
|------------|--------------------|-----|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|-----------------|
| Per        | pack               | et. | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ |  |  | ٠ | ٠ |   | 0.0             |

ITALIAN QUEEN.-An extra early small silver skin.

| Per l | b             |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | \$1 | 75 |
|-------|---------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|----|
| Per   | ¼ lb          | ٠  | ٠ |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |     | 50 |
| Per   | oz<br>packet. | ٠. | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | ٠ |     | 20 |

# Crystal White Wax,

55 days.—Named by the in 1898; a half globe, a sort absolutely waxy-white and crystal-



Very early, earlier than White Bermuda, and of great reputation in Texas; an eight 14 Lb. \$1 25 Pkt. weeks Opion \$4 00 5

| Bloomsdale Silver Skin or White, 85 days.—A mild. pleasant-flavored variety, admirable for family use. Not so good a keepera at the dark-skinned varieties, but better flavored and always sable.  SILVER SKIN.—An early white, flat Philadelphia variety. Earlier than White Portugal. 2 95 80 25 5  SILVER SKIN.—An early white, flat Philadelphia variety. Earlier than White Portugal. 2 95 80 25 5  GIANT WHITE GARGANUS.—Also known as Silver King; a giant late Italian variety   | THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE. ONION—Continued.   |                                     |       |         |      |   |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|-------|---------|------|---|
| SILVER SKIN.—An early white, flat Philadelphia variety. Earlier than White Portugal. 2 95 80 25 5  GIANT WHITE GARGANUS.—Also known as Silver King; a giant late Italian variety. 2 25 70 25 5  Bermuda Island Seed, 60 days. —The profit of this Onion is its several profit of the onion is its several profit of the profit of th   | Bloomsdale Silver Skin or White, 85 days.—A reple flavored variety, admirable for family use. Not so good a keeper as the dark-styraties, but better flavored and always solable.  | nild,<br>easant-<br>kinned          |       |         |      |   |
| Bermuda Island Seed, 60 days. — The profit of this Onion is its rippens before other bulbs start. The Bermuda White Onion is so astonishingly early in development as to be almost mirraculous. Seed sown same time in the Spring as White Portugal, Yellow Danvers, or any other sort, will produce Onions 25g to are white, waxy, fist and so mild as to be unusually palatable. Any party growing Bermuda Onions can have them three weeks ahead of White Portugal, seven weeks recommend the Bermuda White and Red in all Onion districts as sorts which will succeed and be found most profitable. In Texas one hundred thousand bushels are grown for Northern markets, the seed being planted in October, the plants carried over the Winter and maturing for market in May.  WHITE BERMUDA, 60 DAYS. — 2 50 80 25 5  RED BERMUDA, 60 DAYS. — 2 50 80 25 5  SIX YELLOW SORTS, FLATS AND GLOBES.  BLOOMSDALE LARGE YELLOW STRASBURG.—A reliable, widely cultivated variety, not so strong in flavor as the Red. Earlier than Red Wethersfield. — 1 80 50 20 5  YELLOW STRASBURG or FLAT DANVERS.—A flat yellow Onion of warly habit. Good keeping qualities.  LANDETHY HARD. ROUND GOLDEN, 110 DAYS.—Very select.  LARGE YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS, 115 DAYS.—An oval-shaped, 110 varies in shape from round to oval, and ripens hard as an apple, and of a bright yellow color.  Per lb   |  |                                     | _     |         |      |   |
| Bermuda Island Seed, 60 days.—The profit of this Onion is its ripers before other bulbs start. The Bernatia White Controllary earlines. It ripers before other bulbs start. The Bernatia White Controllary earlines. It ripers before other bulbs start. The Bernatia White Controllary earlines. It ripers before other bulbs start and the controllary earlines. It is not seen that the controllary earlines in development as to be almost miraculous. Seed sown same time in the Spring as White Portugal, Yellow Darvers, or any other sort, will produce Onions 2½ to 3 inches in disabled the controllary earlines. The mature bulbs are successed and befound most profitable. In Texas one hundred thousand bushels are grown for Northern markets, the seed being planted in October, the plants carried over the Winter and maturing for market in May.  WHITE BERMUDA, 60 DAYS.  SIX YELLOW SORTS, FLATS AND GLOBES.  BLOOMSDALE LARGE YELLOW STRASBURG.—A reliable, widely cultivated variety, not so strong in flavor as the Red. Earlier than Red Wethersfield.  180 50 20 5  YELLOW STRASBURG or LAT DANVERS.—A flat yellow Onion of early habit. Good keeping qualities or LAT DANVERS.—A flat yellow Onion of early habit. Good leveling qualities or LAT DANVERS.—A flat yellow Onion of early habit. Good leveling qualities or LAT DANVERS.—A flat yellow onion of a bright yellow color.  Per lb \$2.00  Per ½ lb \$2.00 |  | _                                   | 2 25  | 70      |      |   |
| SIX YELLOW SORTS, FLATS AND GLOBES.  BLOOMSDALE LARGE YELLOW STRASBURG.—A reliable, widely cultivated variety, not so strong in flavor as the Red. Earlier than Red Wethersfield   | as white Fortugal, Tellow Danvers, or any other sort, will produce Official 3 inches in diameter before the others are 1 inch in diameter. The mature are white, waxy, flat and so mild as to be unusually palatable. Any party g Bermuda Onions can have them three weeks ahead of White Portugal, seven ahead of Danvers, and a market gardener will find them to sell like hot cakes recommend the Bermuda White and Red in all Onion districts as sorts which succeed and be found most profitable. In Texas one hundred thousand bushe grown for Northern markets, the seed being planted in October, the plants of | e bulbs<br>rowing<br>weeks<br>s. We |       |         |      |   |
| BLOOMSDALE LARGE YELLOW STRASBURG.—A reliable, widely cultivated variety, not so strong in flavor as the Red. Earlier than Red Wethersfield  | WHITE BERMUDA, 60 DAYS   |                                     | 2 7   | 5 80    | 25   | 5 |
| BLOOMSDALE LARGE YELLOW STRASBURG.—A reliable, widely cultivated variety, not so strong in flavor as the Red. Earlier than Red Wethersfield  | RED BERMUDA, 60 DAYS   |                                     | 2 5   | 0 80    | 25   | 5 |
| so strong in flavor as the Red. Earlier than Red Wethersfield  | SIX YELLOW SORTS, FLATS AND G  | LOBI                                | ES.   |         |      |   |
| keeping qualities  | BLOOMSDALE LARGE YELLOW STRASBURG.—A reliable, widely cultivated varies so strong in flavor as the Red. Earlier than Red Wethersfield  | ety, not                            | 1 80  | 0 50    | 20   | 5 |
| This is a strain certain to prove profitable to the market gardener or for use in the private garden. It varies in shape from round to oval, and ripens hard as an apple, and of a bright yellow color.  Per Ib  |  |                                     | 1 4   | 0 40    | 15   | 5 |
| Per 1/4 lb   | This is a strain certain to prove profitable to the market gar-<br>dener or for use in the private garden. It varies in shape from<br>round to oval, and ripens hard as an apple, and of a bright  | erille.                             |       |         |      |   |
| Per oz   |  |                                     |       |         |      |   |
| Per lb   | Per oz   |                                     | 7/1   |         |      | 1 |
| Per 1/4 lb   | LARGE YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS, 115 DAYS.—An oval-shaped, straw-colored, long-keeping variety. Superior keeper to the flat Yellow Dutch.   |                                     |       |         |      |   |
| Per packet   |  |                                     | 11/   |         |      |   |
| Per packet   |  | 4,400                               |       |         |      |   |
| weeks from date of sowing. Growers of Onions for the market will at once appreciate the importance of securing seed of unquestioned quality, and this we offer as such.  Per Ib  |  |                                     |       |         |      |   |
| Per 14 lb  | weeks from date of sowing. Growers of Onions for the market will at once appreciate the importance of securing seed of un-   |                                     |       |         |      |   |
| Per oz   |  |                                     | 10    |         |      |   |
| Prize Taker, 90 days.— A mammoth Yellow Globe—similar to the huge Spanish Onions exhibited at fruit stands in Autumn. Does well in light sandy soils. Very large producer. A variety which will succeed under conditions where other sorts fail, consequently highly recommended for the Southern States. See illustration   | Per oz 30  | ELLOW                               | GLOBE | PRIZE T | AKER |   |
| BLOOMSDALE EXTRA EARLY DARK RED, 100 DAYS.—A variety of unusually early maturity for a large red. Medium size, broad, flat, deep red in color, and an excellent keeper. Several weeks earlier than the Wethersfield Red. This is a special strain difficult to obtain elsewhere. Some selections of Onion seed call as Extra Early. Red  | Prize Taker, 90 days.— A mammoth Yellow Globe—similar to the Spanish Onions exhibited at fruit star Autumn. Does well in light sandy soils. Very large producer. A variety will succeed under conditions where other sorts fall, consequently highly   | which                               | 1 78  | 5 50    | 20   | 5 |
| BLOOMSDALE EXTRA EARLY DARK RED, 100 DAYS.—A variety of unusually early maturity for a large red. Medium size, broad, flat, deep red in color, and an excellent keeper. Several weeks earlier than the Wethersfield Red. This is a special strain difficult to obtain elsewhere. Some selections of Onion seed call as Extra Early. Red  | THREE RED SORTS.   |                                     |       |         |      |   |
|  | BLOOMSDALE EXTRA EARLY DARK RED, 100 DAYS.—A variety of unusually maturity for a large red. Medium size, broad, flat, deep red in color, and an ex keeper. Several weeks earlier than the Wethersfield Red. This is a special difficult to obtain elsewhere. Some selections of Onion seed due Extra Earlier   | strain                              | 2 00  | , 60    | 20   | E |

| ONION—Continued.   | INC           | THES   | SE PR<br>POST |      |
|--|---------------|--------|---------------|------|
| WETHERSFIELD LARGE RED, 120 DAYS.—Be not deceived in Wethersfield, there are many types; some selections ripen in August, others in September, others as late as   | Lb.           | 14 Lb. | ()z.          | Pkt. |
| October. We need not say the variation in time makes a difference in price of product.   | <b>\$1</b> 90 | 55     | 20            | 5    |
| AUSTRALIAN BROWN, 100 DAYS.—Extra early and very long keeper. Bulbs resembling Danvers but reddish brown in color  | 1 40          | 40     | 20            | 5    |
| THREE GLOBE SOUTHPORT SORTS.   |               |        |               |      |
| SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE, 130 DAYS.—A very desirable round red variety, heavy, a large producer and a good shipper. Very salable in market.   | 1 60          | 50     | 20            | 5    |
| SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE, 110 DAYS.—The Southport Yellow Globe Onion requires about one hundred and ten days from sowing to maturity; it is a little more oval than the Danvers Globe, larger, more solid, and heavier.—Nothing excels the strain we offer | 1 50          | 50     | 20            | 5    |
| SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE, 120 DAYSA showy large white variety. A very solid and heavy sort  | 3 00          | 90     | 30            | 5    |

## Onion Sets.

Three Quarts of Sets to 100 Yards of Row. Ten to Fifteen Bushels to the Acre, According to Size.

#### Large Onions from Sets.

In all localities south of the latitude of Central Virginia or Central Kentucky, we recommend that Onion Sets of all varieties be planted in October and November, as by early Autumn planting there is a gain in size and early maturity. Plant in rows at a sufficient distance apart in the row so as to afford them room to produce full-sized bulbs. This will consume 8 to 10 bushels to the acre. Onions produced by this system can be placed in market long before those grown directly from seed, and the higher price received for early Onions warrants the outlay.

Philadelphia-grown Onion Sets may be relied upon to produce well-shaped, marketable bulbs. Many Western-grown Sets often only produce Scullions, and nearly always show a disposition to run to seed. Such Sets cannot be cheap at any prices, the more a man has the worse he is off

price: the more a man has the worse he is off

#### WE DO NOT PAY POSTAGE ON ONION SETS OVER ONE QUART.

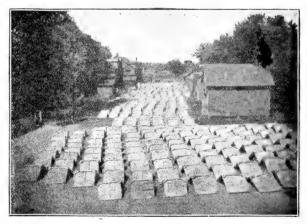
#### Landreths' Specialties in Onion Sets.

We grow on our own lands many thousands of bushels of Sets annually and purchase additionally large quantities grown by our neighbors. We offer all the sorts usually grown and some sorts not offered by other Seedsmen, but by November are always sold out of past Summer's crop of Pearl, atways sold out of past Summer's crop of Pearl, White and Red Bermuda, as they must be planted not later than November. We, however, offer the seef of the Bermuda and Pearl at 45c. per ounce, celebrated as appearing in the Northern markets in April, importations from the Bermuda Islands.

#### ONION SETS.

WHITE BERMUDA.... RED BERMUDA ..... BLOOMSDALE PEARL.

Crop of July, 1910, all sold in September. Next crop, of July, 1911, is offered for shipment next Sep-Very choice . . . . . tember on orders placed from now on. Prices, \$5.00 per bushel.



DRYING ONION SETS AT BLOOMSDALE

Packing Charges for Onion Sets: Crates, 2 bush. 25c.; 1 bush. 15c.; Barrels, 4 bush. 30c. These extra charges should be included in remittance.

Market Gardeners cannot do better than with Landreths' Seeds. They are the acknowledged standard, and so referred to by all other SEED Houses at home and abroad.

#### STANDARD VARIETIES OF ONION SETS-NOW READY.

These five specialties are always ready to ship in October, or at any other time up to March. Bush. BLOOMSDALE EXTRA EARLY RED (for description see reading matter page 69)..... \$3.00 3.00 RED WETHERSFIELD (for description see reading matter page 70) ...... 3.00 SILVER SKIN (for description see reading matter page 69). 3.50

At quart price Sets will be mailed, postage paid by us; at bushel rates they will be shipped by Express or Freight, at purchaser's expense.

WE DO NOT PAY POSTAGE ON PEAS.

## Peas.

#### A Shorter Pea Crop than for Twenty-five Years.

Three Quarts of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. One and a Half to Two Bushels to the Acre.

Peas are among the first seeds that may be sown at close of Winter, frequently being planted before sharp frosts are fully over. The drilling of Peas may be safely commenced when the Peach is in bloom, and continued at intervals up to within sixty days of frost for the early kinds, or seventy days for the intermediate varieties, or eighty days for the later sorts. Latersown Peas are never as productive as those sown in the Spring, and often are found to be subject to mildew. Landreths' Extra Early will be found to be the best for August and September songs, because of its early ripening habit and its ability to resist mildew. The dwarf varieties may be drilled at 2 feet if cultivated by horse power, or 15 inches if to be hoed by hand. The varieties of medium length should be drilled not closer than 3 feet, and the tall-growing sorts at 5 feet apart. The number of Peas in a row may vary from 10 to the foot, in the case of the very dwarf kinds, to 8 to the foot of the medium tall varieties, and 6 to the foot of the very tall kinds. Yield 100 to 300 bushels. At Philadelphia the highest average price paid by Commission Merchants for Early Peas is from \$3.00 to \$4.00 per bushel, and the highest price paid for late varieties is \$1.50 to \$2.00 per bushel, while the price sometimes is as low as 50 to 80 cents per bushel. Early Peas are not grown profitably at less than 80 cents per bushel, nor late Peas at less than 60 cents per bushel. The Pea thrives best in light loamy soil; the early and dwarf sorts demand rich ground.

#### EIGHT EXTRA EARLY SORTS (None of Them Needing Sticks).

## Landreths' Extra Early,

48 days.— White Oak trees may be White Oak trees, but woodsmen know that there yet remains much choice among them, and just so with Extra Farly Peas. A critical gardener wants the best strain as respects earliness, size of pod, flavor, uniformity of ripening, vigor and uniformity in habit of the plant. All these desirable qualities can be obtained in the strain sold as Landreths' Extra Early. This type will produce Peas fit for table in 44 or 50 days, according to soil and climatic conditions of the season of their growth. This Pea was introduced and named by the Landreths in 1823, and is the only Pea then used which has stood the test of time. Just as popular to-day as it ever was. Height of vine 2½ feet.

| Bushel, i | in | I | ·e | d | Ł | a | g |  |  |   |  |   | \$9 | 50 |
|-----------|----|---|----|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|---|-----|----|
| Peck      |    |   |    |   |   |   | i |  |  | , |  |   | 2   | 50 |
| ½ Peck.   |    |   |    |   |   |   |   |  |  |   |  |   | 1   | 50 |
| Quart     |    | ٠ |    |   |   |   |   |  |  |   |  | , |     | 50 |
| 1/3 Pint  |    |   |    |   |   |   |   |  |  |   |  |   |     | 15 |

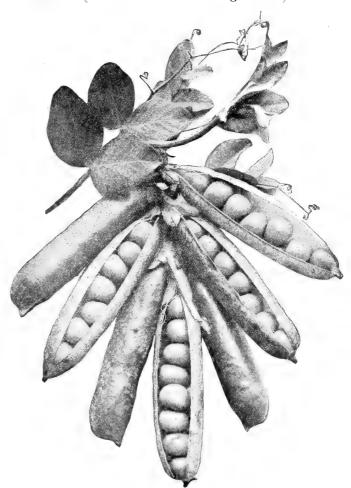
For sowing in the Spring 1911, the Green Seeded Alaska, to a large extent, will have taken the place of White Extra Earlies, which are exceedingly searce. Fortunately, the Green Seed Alaska possesses all the same good qualities, being early and very choice in flavor. Per quart for the Alaska, 50c.

#### Landreths' Lightning Pea, 42 days.—So called because

Pea, 42 days.—So called because of its astonishingly early habit. Not so large a vine or so productive as the LANDRETHS' EXTRA EARLY, but quite one week earlier, and therefore is specially desirable to those private gardeners whose aim is to beat their neighbors in having the first Peas ready for the table.

| Bushel .        |  |   | , | , |  |   | , |  |  |   |   | \$9 |          |
|-----------------|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|-----|----------|
| ½ Peck<br>Quart |  | ٠ |   |   |  | ٠ |   |  |  | ٠ | ٠ |     | 50<br>50 |
| 1/3 Pint.       |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |   |     | 15       |

Gradus, 52 days.—An extra e arly sort. Pods large as Telephone; very showy, green Peas most luscious. Vine a little stronger than Alaska. Just now this variety is all the rage. No stock is better than that we offer. Height 28 inches (see page 72).....



LANDRETHS' EXTRA EARLY

Bush. Peck. ½ Peck. Qt. ½ P \$11 50 \$3 00 \$1 80 60 20

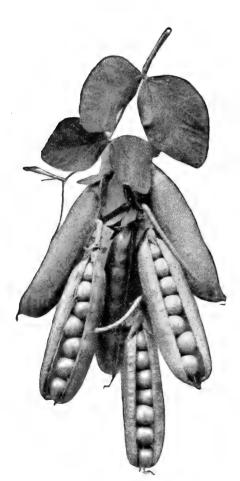
## PEAS—Continued.

## THESE PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE.

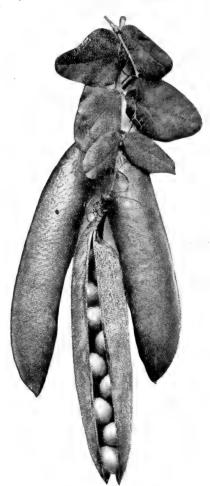
| AMERICAN WONDER, 52 DAYS.—Vine 6 to 8 inches high and very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturity it is among the first earlies, 10  | Bush.  | Peck.  | ½ Peck. | Qt. | 14 Pt. |
|---|--------|--------|---------|-----|--------|
| inches  | \$8 00 | 2 - 25 | 1 25    | 4() | 15     |
| FIRST AND BEST, 50 DAYS.—A white-seeded Extra Early—fine quality. 24 inches.  | 9 25   | 2 50   | 1 50    | 50  | 15     |
| ALASKA, 49 DAYS.—Green-seeded Extra Early. 30 inches. One of the best   | 7 50   | 2 00   | 1 25    | 40  | 10     |
| NOTT'S EXCELSIOR, 52 DAYS.—An improvement on American Wonder, a shade earlier and larger podded. Vine almost identical. 10 inches   | 8 00   | 2 25   | 1 25    | 40  | 16     |
| Ameer, 50 days.—Somewhat resembling the Gradus; not so large in pod, but quite near it, and more prolific. A very desirable variety for the market gardener. A choice Pea in any locality and |        |        |         |     |        |
| for any purpose. 24 inches high   | 9 00   | 2 50   | 1 50    | 50  | 15     |

#### TEN INTERMEDIATE SORTS.

Fifty-four to Sixty Days from Germination to Edible Condition. Only the last named of the Intermediate Class require sticks.



PROLIFIC EARLY MARKET, 58 DAYS



GRADUS, 52 DAYS

Prolific Early Market Pea, 58 days.—After the style of the old White Extra Early, but five or six days later, pods more numerous, much larger, better filled and more showy. Vine strong in stem and leaf and firmly fixed in its special qualities as respects habit of growth. This is a Pea most favorably received by market gardeners. 24 inches.

9 50 2 50 1 50 50

15

#### THESE PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE.

## PEAS—Continued.

| THOMAS LAXTON, 70 DAYS.—Similar to and by some believed to be an improvement on the Gradus, so celebrated for earliness, size and flavor. The Thomas Laxton is a Pea in some features, as claimed by growers, superior to the Gradus; but gardeners differ as to the real merits of the two; some preferring one, others the contrary. For our part we do not see much difference, except in the price. | Bush.   | Peck.   | ½ Peck. | Qt. | ⅓ Pt. |
|---|---------|---------|---------|-----|-------|
| 28 inches   | \$11 50 | 3 00    | \$1 80  | 60  | 20    |
| PREMIUM GEM, 54 DAYS.—An admirable second early, 20 inches tall   | 9 00    | 2 50    | 1 50    | 50  | 15    |
| McLEAN'S ADVANCER.—A green, wrinkled variety, maturing in 55 days after sprouting; vine 24 inches high  | 8 50    | 2 25    | 1 25    | 40  | 10    |
| PRIDE OF THE MARKET, 55 DAYS.—A round blue Pea. Certainly one of the best of the late introductions. Height of vine 15 to 18 inches. Pods of enormous size, borne nine to ten on a vine, and containing as many Peas in each pod. 20 inches   |         | 2 50    | 1 50    | 50  | 15    |
| STRATAGEM, 60 DAYS.—A blue, wrinkled, marrow English dwarf Pea of rare excellence. Vine 20 to 24 inches, bearing six to seven immense pods  |         | 2 75    | 1 50    | 50  | 15    |
| CARTER'S DAISY or DWARF TELEPHONE, 55 DAYS.—So named as the sort resembles the Tall Telephone, but the vine is short as the Pride of Market and very sturdy, with thick stems and broad leaves.  The pods are very long broad prointed and of a vellowish green   |         | <u></u> |         |     |       |

The pods are very long, broad, pointed and of a yellowish green. A valuable sort, being quite early, productive and showy. The dry seeds are half flat, wrinkled and nearly white with a greenish hue. 20 inches high. Bushel......\$10 00

| Per peck<br>Per ½ peck<br>Per quart   |   | 60<br>40<br>50  |
|---|---|-----------------|
| Per ½ pint.   |   | 15              |
| SURPRISE, 50 DAYS.—Pod similar to Extra Early. Dry seeds. Wrinkled instead of pitted as in the Extra Early. A sort exceedingly early, and best of the wrinkled varieties. |   |                 |
| Per peck.<br>Per ½ peck<br>Per quart.   | 1 | $\frac{00}{70}$ |
| Per ½ pint.   |   | 15              |

Landreths' Satisfaction Pea, 60 days.—

This is a Pea which we believe will in time be admitted as something very superior, being of a stronger and more healthy growth of vine and a far heavier producer of pods than either the Gradus or Thomas Laxton, the pods being almost as long and broad, quite as fully distended, almost as attractive and far more profitable to the grower. The pods are the longest of any coming in as early. We positively know the Pea to be a money maker. We believe it to be the coming variety as a profitable market garden sort, and equally desirable for the family garden. 2 feet.

| Bushel        | . \$10 50 |
|---------------|-----------|
| Per peck      | 3 00      |
| Per ½ peck    | . 1 70    |
| Per quart     | 50        |
| Per 1/3 pint. | . 15      |

## Landreths' Mammoth Pod, 80 days.-

Vine strong as a White Marrowfat, and very productive of giant pods measuring 6 to 7 inches in length; pods larger than produced by any other Pea in cultivation. A grand exhibition Pea, certain to secure the greatest admiration. 4 feet high. Does best when supported by sticks.

| Bushel     | \$8 00   |
|------------|----------|
| Per peck   |          |
| Per ½ peck |          |
| Per quart  | 50<br>15 |
| Per ½ pint | 13       |



LANDRETHS' SATISFACTION, 60 DAYS

#### THIRTEEN LATE SORTS.

All these Late Varieties do best with sticks to support them. Sixty to Seventy Days from Germination to Edible Condition.

| Dixty to Seventy Days from Germination to Edicio Co.  |        |        |         |     |         |
|---|--------|--------|---------|-----|---------|
| • • •   | Bush.  | Peck.  | ½ Peck: | Qt. | 1/3 Pt. |
| SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR, 54 DAYS.—An improvement on the old Premium Gem  | \$9 75 | \$2 50 | \$1 50  | 50  | 15      |
| SHROPSHIRE HERO, 65° DAYS.—A short, sturdy vine, bearing large, bold pods.  36 inches   | 8 50   | 2 25   | 1 40    | 40  | 15      |
| YORKSHIRE HERO, 60 DAYS.—A showy, wrinkled variety, maturing after the Little Gem. It is hardy, productive and better than Champion. 36 inches  | 8 50   | 2 25   | 1 40    | 40  | 15      |
| CHAMPION OF ENGLAND, 70 DAYS.—Wrinkled and very sugary. 48 inches   | 9 00   | 2 50   | 1 50    | 50  | 15      |
| LANDRETHS' PHONOGRAPH, 55 DAYS.—Ripening with Everbearing and Abundance; twice as large in pods, which are straight, distended, very showy, and often saddle-backed. Exceedingly productive, uniform in ripening at about |        | 9.00   | 1 10    | 40  | 15      |
| 55 days; an excellent Table Pea, also used in canning. 40 inches  |        | 2 00   | 1 10    | 40  | 15      |

## PEAS—Continued.

THESE PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE.

|  |                  |                 | LODL              | - 001     |             |
|--|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------|
| <b>DWARF CHAMPION.</b> —Only half the height of vine of the Champion of England. Pods large and well filled. 20 inches.  | Bush.<br>\$10 00 | Peck.<br>\$2 75 | ½ Peck.<br>\$1 70 | Qt.<br>50 | ½ Pt.<br>15 |
| FORTY-FOLD (Improvement on Champion), 70 DAYS.—A third early variety. Pods large. Pea wrinkled and sugary. 48 inches   | 9 00             | 2 50            | 1 50              | 50        | 15          |
| Telephone, 65 days.—Large, wrinkled seeds. Height of vine 4 feet, producing from seven to ten showy straight pods containing nine to ten Peas in a pod   | 9 50             | 2 50            | 1 50              | 50        | 15          |
| TELEGRAPH, 68 DAYS.—Excellent sort, pods as large as Telephone. 48 inches  | 8 00             | 2 25            | 1 25              | 40        | 15          |
| MAIN CROP LONG ISLAND MARROWFAT, 68 DAYS.—Used profitably by market gardeners in New Jersey in place of the old White Marrowfats; being productive, more showy in the basket and far better in flavor, the pods having somewhat the appearance of Telephone, but are earlier by 4 or 5 days, being ready to pick for market in 60 days after germination. 48 inches. | 8 00             | 2 25            | 1 25              | 40        | 15          |
| DUKE OF ALBANY.—Mammoth pods and mammoth seeded; a most profitable variety; highly recommended as one of the best. 48 inches   | 10 00            | 2 75            | 1 50              | 50        | 15          |
| ADMIRAL DEWEY, 60 DAYS.—Mammoth pods. Very showy. 48 inches tall   | 10 00            | 2 75            | 1 50              | 50        | 15          |
| BLOOMSDALE PEAS.—Sixty days from planting. Sold by us to truckers as a grand early and steady picker; enormously productive in large pods containing nine to ten Peas in a pod. One of our customers in ordering Bloomsdale Peas, says that he found them the most productive variety he ever planted; that he realized an aver-                                     |                  |                 |                   |           |             |
| age price of \$1.00 per basket, or \$300 per acre. 40 inches   |                  | 1 75            | 1 00              | 30        | 10          |

#### PEAS—EDIBLE SUGAR PODS (Pods Used Same as Snap Beans).

TALL PURPLE BLOSSOM.—Vine 4 feet long, habit productive......

DWARF PURPLE BLOSSOM.—Vine short, seeds gray. Maturing in 70 days....

TALL WHITE-SEEDED SUGAR.

TALL MELTING SUGAR, 70 DAYS.—Pods 5 inches long. Twisted, puffed. Very succulent and soft. Vine 40 inches tall.



TRIAL GROUND.—Two hundred and twenty-five distinct samples of Peas thinned out to 150 vines each for convenience in estimating percentage of impurities, if any. The trials in long bed on the right-hand are Beets and Carrots. Bean trials on the right.

## PEAS-SWEET FLOWERING.

To a greater extent than any other ornamental flower have been improved in form and color until now no garden is complete without them, as no flowers can be so cheaply, successfully and profusely grown, and no flowers provide more desirable decorations, because of their rich and endless variety of high coloring and delicate tints. See list of Flower Seeds, pages 22 and 23. Mixed sorts, lowest priced selection, 45 cents per pound, 10 cents per ounce. Fine intermediate quality selection, 60 cents per pound. Extra choice selection, \$1.40 per pound.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

## Parsnip.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Eight Pounds to the Acre.

The Parsnip is a vegetable of merit, easily raised and of exceeding productiveness. It is a delicious table vegetable, and is famous in some districts as a food for swine. When the Apple is in blossom, sow in shallow drills in good ground deeply dug; cover the seed lightly. When the plants are up 2 or 3 inches, thin them to stand 4 inches asunder. Yield 300 to 700 bushels.

| Bloomsdale, 80 Days.—The Bloomsdale is the best-bred and handsomest Parsnip to be found; it is half-long, wedge-shape, hollow-crowned and very broad at the shoulders, easily taken out of the ground, and producing more tons to the acre than the longer and more slim varieties. Do not confound this with common stock which produces slim roots, forked, and so | Lb. | ½ Lb. |    | Pkt. |  |
|--|-----|-------|----|------|--|
| long as to be next to impossible of extraction from the ground   |     | 20    | 10 | 3    |  |
| SUGAR CUP or HOLLOW CROWNED.—An old variety, same as Student   | 50  | 20    | 10 | .5   |  |

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

## Eleven Peppers.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Edible in 100 to 120 Days.

Start the plants under glass in early Spring, or outside when the Apple is in bloom, against the shelter of a board fence or garden wall. Transplant after Corn-planting time, setting in rows at 3 feet and 2 feet in the row. Under good cultivation 200 to 350 bushels should be grown to the acre. The best prices for Peppers are obtained after frost. Commission merchants pay the truckers 40 to 50 cents per bushel for first picking, but later on the price increases.

| Chinese Giant, 140 days.—Altogether larger than the Ruby King and remarkable as a show fruit, but not so productive or early as the Ruby King. These chunky monstrosities are just immense, being double the diameter of any other known Pepper, and are really wonders to look at. They are also so mild that they can be eaten out of hand like an Apple. Every private garden should have this sort  |     | љ.<br>75 | ¼ Lb.<br>\$1 25 | Oz. | Pkt. |
|---|-----|----------|-----------------|-----|------|
| NEAPOLITAN.—A mammoth in which the length is equal to twice the diameter, a sort exceedingly productive, yet so remarkably early for a large size fruit as to be classed among the Extra Earlies. A variety free from hot or burning qualities, that is to say it is very sweet and mild, particularly suitable for domestic use. A variety especially adapted for shipping, as the fruit retains its plumpness and color for a remarkable length of time | 4   | 00       | 1 25            | 40  | 5    |
| SMALL CHILI RED.—Fruit red, small ovoid, very hot   | 3   | 00       | 1 00            | 40  | 5    |
| VERY SMALL CAYENNE.—Very superior to the old Cayenne. Exceedingly productive, bearing fruit all over the plant, as plentiful as foliage. Fruit 1 inch; very hot   | 2   | 90       | 90              | 35  | 5    |
| CAYENNE, 110 DAYS.—Fruit 3 inches in length and slender; very hot   | 2   | 50       | 75              | 25  | . 5  |
| GOLDEN BELL, 110 DAYS.—Similar in form to Sweet Spanish, fruit not quite as large   | 2   | 75       | 75              | 20  | 5    |
| LARGE SWEET SPANISH, 125 DAYS.—The large red variety generally used for pickles.  Fruit 3 inches long and nearly as broad   | . 2 | 00       | 60              | 25  | 5    |
| BULL NOSE, 130 DAYS.—Broad at the end, almost square. Earlier than Spanish  | 2   | 25       | 70              | 25  | 5    |
| Ruby King, 130 days.—A brilliant red, twice the size of Large Sweet, absolutely mild in flavor, producing five or six   | 2   | 75       | 75              | 25  | 5    |
| CELESTIAL, 120 DAYS.—Very productive, some plants producing as many as 150 fruit, conical in shape, from 1 to 2 inches long. Fruit green from the blossom, turning alternately to lemon, golden and searlet   |     | 75       | 75              | 30  | 5    |
| Giant Ruby.—An improvement on Ruby King. A monster and very fine  | 3   | 75       | 1 00            | 40  | 5    |

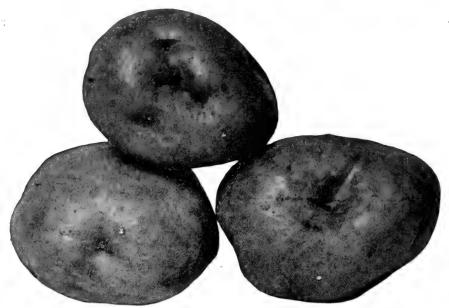
THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

## Six Pumpkins.

Two Quarts to the Acre. Hills Eight by Eight Feet.

The time for planting this seed varies from the first Corn-planting until probably a month subsequently. Later than that a successful crop cannot be expected, as this plant requires a long season of growth. When grown with Corn, every fourth from may be planted in Pumpkin seed. During the working of the Corn the Pumpkin plants will stand unharmed, and after the Corn culture ceases the Pumpkin vines will extend over the field, covering it entirely if the soil be rich.

| Lb.  | ¹₄ Lb.                       | Oz.   | Pkt.   |
|------|------------------------------|---|--|
| 90   | 25                           | 10  | 5  |
| 70   | 20                           | 10  | 5  |
| 40   | 15                           | 10  | 5  |
| 1 60 | . 50                         | 20  | 10   |
| 75   | 25                           | 10  | 5  |
| 45   | 15                           | 10  | 5  |
|      | 90<br>70<br>40<br>1 60<br>75 | 90 25<br>70 20<br>40 15<br>1 60 50<br>75 25 | 90 25 10<br>70 20 10<br>40 15 10<br>1 60 50 20<br>75 25 10 |



IRISH COBBLER POTATOES-OBSERVE THE DEEP EYES, FLAT SIDES AND ANGULARITY

## Potato.

Irish Cobbler.—Most popular of any early variety; very early, productive, excellent. Approximate price, \$4.00 per sack of 165 pounds.

One Bushel of Potatoes Cut into Sections of 3 to 4 Pieces will Plant 400 Yards of Continuous Row. An Acre will Yield from 200 to 600 Bushels, according to the locality, soil and manure.

We sell Potatoes in sacks of 165 pounds, which is the contents of a standard barrel; but some other seedsmen sell only 10 pecks to the sack, weighing 150 pounds, and thus quote a low price.

Our stock of Potatoes which we send out has gained us much celebrity for purity and good measure. We do not buy Seed Potatoes from blight-affected districts, but are having the stock specially grown for us on virgin soil in Aroostook County,

At pound rates we prepay postage. Pecks, bushels and sacks sent by Express or Freight, at expense of purchaser. No charge for sack or cartage.

#### OTHER VARIETIES.

EARLY OHIO.—A full week earlier than the Early Rose; not so long but in many respects similar. Everywhere one of the standards; dry, mealy.

BLISS TRIUMPH, or RED BLISS, or STRAY BEAUTY.—Popular in the South because very hardy and free from disease Very early; tubers round and red; very healthy. Very short crop.

WHITE BLISS, or JUNIOR PRIDE.—Early, hardy, white skin and flesh, round, very healthy, free from rust. Very short

EARLY ROSE.—True stock and just as good as when it was first introduced; still a standard.

RURAL NEW YORKER.—Very popular; good cropper; profitable.

CARMAN No. 3.—A superior sort; skin and flesh white, resembling the Rural New Yorker.

IMPROVED GREEN MOUNTAIN.—A heavy producer; fine quality and very handsome.

PURITAN.—A medium early Potato, white in color, and of shape similar to the Green Mountain, very productive and thought well of. Its price is 20 cents per sack higher than ordinary sorts.

STATE OF MAINE.—Intermediate in ripening; tubers LARGE AND WHITE; good keeper; very profitable.

SPAULDING'S No. 4 ROSE.—Especially desirable for market gardeners. The tubers are large, medium length and more or less flattened; color light pink or flesh tinted. Eyes medium to large and shallow, and of the Rose type. It is a heavy yielder, and a medium sort of good table quality. The price of the Spaulding is 25 cents a sack higher than ordinary

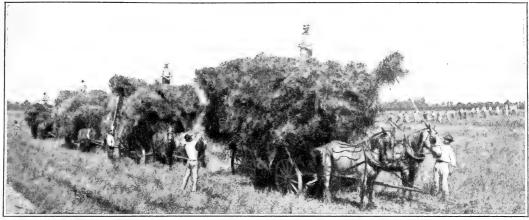
LATE BEAUTY OF HEBRON, or WHITE ELEPHANT.—Large and superior to the old Beauty of Hebron; exceedingly heavy cropper.

BURBANK.—Late; good keeper; good form and size, and of excellent flavor.

EARLY SUNLIGHT.—Tubers white, of medium size, and set close together at the root; of good appearance; eye shallow. Stalks close set and vigorous. Its habit is extra early, and therefore largely used by truckers.

Varieties named in order of maturity.

APPROXIMATE PRICE, \$4.00 PER SACK. AT THE DATE OF THE PRINTING OF THIS CATALOGUE ACTUAL PRICES CANNOT BE DETERMINED. CONSEQUENTLY, WE ASK ALL INTERESTED IN POTATOES TO WRITE TO US FOR PRICES PER SACK OF 165 POUNDS.



LOADING RADISH ON BLOOMSDALE FARM AND A GANG HOEING CABBAGE

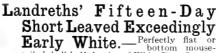
## Radish.

Six Ounces of Seed will Plant 100 Yards of Row. Eight Pounds to the Acre.

Sow in a sheltered spot when the Cherry is in bloom, the earth being deeply dug, highly fertilized and raked free from clods and stones. Radishes grown on poor, thin soil cannot be made good; they will be misshapen and tough. To be good they must be grown quickly. Radishes can be forced by covering with a window or a sash.

#### SEVENTEEN EARLIEST SORTS.

Seventeen to Twenty-five Days from Germination to Edible Condition, According to Season.



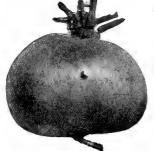
tailed, ball half the size of White Box, flat top and bottom, but edible a week earlier, and remains long in edible condition. Particularly adapted for foreing as it will lead the market in all whites, being ready for table in fifteen days from germination. Don't omit to get this variety.

 Per lb.
 .....\$1 00
 Per ¼ lb.
 40

 Per oz.
 .....
 20
 Per packet.
 10



SHORT LEAVED EXCEEDINGLY EARLY SCARLET



SHORT LEAVED EXCEEDINGLY EARLY WHITE

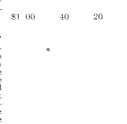
Landreths' Fifteen-Day
Short Leaved Exceedingly Early
Scarlet.—Fine brilliant
color and
shape, very small leaved, and

shape, very small leaved, and most desirable for forcing as it will lead the market in all reds, being ready for table in fifteen days from germination; flat on bottom, so remarkably fine as to be positively invaluable in every garden.....

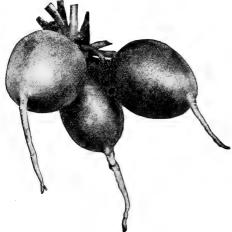
| Lb.  | ¼ Lb. | Oz. | Pkt |
|------|-------|-----|-----|
| 1 00 | 40    | 20  | 10  |

## Landreths' Excel-

Sior.— Under usual conditions will develop to the size of a copper cent in 16 days, and by 18 days to the diameter of a nickel. The shape is an ovoid globe, with a small mouse-tail root. Color bright scarlet, flesh brittle as ice, general qualities unsurpassed. The best Scarlet Globe we have ever offered. We cannot say more, nor can anyone else say more in favor of any other



| 1 | 00 | 30 | 20 | 10 |
|---|----|----|----|----|



LANDRETHS' EXCELSION

## RADISH—Continued.

## French Breakfast. 22 days.—Olive the upper part of the bulb scarlet, the bottom white.

Per oz.... Per packet....

Extra Early Scarlet Whitetipped Forcing, 18 days.—Maturfor table two days ahead of the White-tipped Scarlet. Per lb . Per ¼ lb . .



ped, 18 days.— Something extra fine. Small in leaf, very early, flat to globular, and with an unusual amount of white on the bottom which often extends half way up the bulb, the lower half

being white, the upper half scarlet, consequently the contrast in colors being very showy either on the table or market stand. We highly recommend this new introduction. . . . . . . . \$1.50

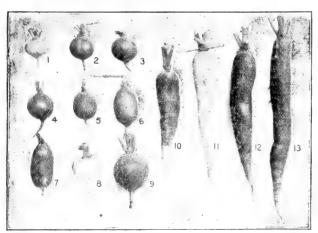
THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.



LANDRETHS' SPECIAL WHITE TIPPED, 18 DAYS, UNEXAMPLED

1/4 Lb. Pkt.

Short-topped Earliest White Turnip.—Twenty-two days to maturity. The earliest white-rooted Radish, the best white for forcing, leaves being very few, short and closely set,



FRENCH BREAKFAST

SUMMER RADISH-STUDY OUT THE NUMBERS

- 1. Short-topped Earliest White 6. French Breakfast.
  Turnip.
  2. Early Scarlet Prussian Globe. 7. Red Olive.
  2. Early Scarlet Erfurt. 9. Golden Globe.
  4. White-tipped Early Scarlet 10. Wonderful Half-long Scarlet.
  Turnip. 11. White Ladyfinger.
  12. Market Gardeners' Long Scarlet.
  13. English Long Scarlet.

| bulbs very choice in form and delicate in texture and flavor   | 75 | <b>2</b> 5 | 10 | į |
|--|----|------------|----|---|
| EARLY SCA R-LET ER-<br>FURT TUR-<br>NIP, 20 DAYS.  — A m o n g<br>quickest m a -<br>turing of the<br>Red Turnip<br>R a d i s h e s.<br>Small root and<br>small top; an<br>excellent forc-<br>ing variety | 90 | 30         | 10 | Ę |
| FRENCH CAFE.  —Edible in 20 days after planting, by which time it reaches a length of 2 inches. Skin brilliant scar- let; flesh white  |    |            |    |   |
| ree, nesti wiite   |    |            | 10 |   |

1 00

15

5

and crisp. . . . .

DEEP SCARLET
O L I V E .

—A showy
variety, 2 to

21/2 inches....

| THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE. RADI  | SH—Continued.   | Lb.    | 1/4 Lb. | Oz.  | Pkt. |
|---|---|--------|---------|------|------|
| EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIPROOTED, 20 DAYS  | .—Rich in color, smooth in skin   | \$0 70 | 25      | 15   | 5    |
| CARDINAL GLOBE, 20 DAYS.—As its name indicates red, and to which may be added the merit of earling forcing. A variety largely used by market garden   | ess, short leaves and adaptability to   | 83     | 30      | 15   | 5    |
| BURLINGTON EARLY WHITE FORCING, 20 DAYS. very quick in growth; superior for forcing under Certain to give satisfaction to the most critical.  | glass or growing in the open garden.  | 90     | 30      | 15   | 5    |
| EARLY SCARLET PRUSSIAN GLOBE, 20 DAYS.—E leaved variety well adapted for forcing under glas early, very attractive and desirable, fine for forci  | ss: root round and carmine-colored,   | 90     | 30      | 15   | 5    |
| Philadelphia White Box, 24 da gardeners; edible in about twenty-four days from g condition for five or six weeks without getting  | bys.—Most generally grown by Philadelphia market ermination, and continuing in edible pithy.  | . 80   | 25      | 15   | 5    |
| Wonderful Half-L  | ong Red. 23 days.—  |        | - (     |      |      |
| Grows about 2½ inches shoulder to a sharp poin in shape, color a bright so  | ong Red, 23 days.— o develop perfectly in 20 days. long, contracting from a broad t; very symmetrical and uniform arlet and altogether a gem. Sim- are white, while this is scarlet.                                      |        | D       |      | /    |
| Per lb  |   |        |         |      |      |
| GOLDEN OLIVE RADISH.— ordinarily uniform in shap- ive. Foliage very short, when in marketable cond length. This is one of th duced. The skin is very s  | Extraordinarily early and extra-<br>e, solid and desirable; most attract-<br>really quite dwarf, though the root<br>ition is one and a half inches in<br>e best yellow radishes ever intro-<br>mooth and root very meaty. |        | 1       |      |      |
| Per 1/4 lb  | \$0 80<br>25<br>15<br>5<br>ERMEDIATE SORTS.   |        |         |      |      |
|   | five Days, According to Variety.  |        |         | 1    |      |
| Cincinnati Marke  | et, 30 days.—Similar to Wood's provement; scarlet for four-fifths e-fifth at the point is white.  |        |         |      |      |
| WONDERFUL Per 14 lb  RED Per oz   | \$0 70<br>25<br>10<br>5   | 1      | ANDRETH |      | re   |
| Landreths' All Seasons, 50 da<br>it is edible at all seasons of the year. Its size i<br>inches, at which development it continues to po<br>and solidity, and age and size, when other sor<br>It will keep in perfect condition all winter. We<br>Radish in September and October, and kept them<br>until April when planted out for a seed group. | ssess its original juiciness, sweetness its are pithy and entirely valueless. We have grown broad fields of this like Potatoes in pits in full perfection   |        | LADYFI  | NGER |      |
| until April when planted out for a seed crop. In quality, and because of its very showy deep  | scarlet appearance it is a revelation   | 1 00   | 40      | 20   | 5    |
| Long White Icicle, 24 days.—Sir metrical, more waxy, more crisp.  |   | 95     | 30      | 15   | 5    |
| LANDRETHS' MARKET GARDENERS' EARLY LONG<br>Scarlet Olive and shorter than the old Long Scar<br>forcing, fully 10 days earlier than the Long Scar<br>reason. Thirty days to maturity   | rlet. An admirable long variety for<br>let, and very superior to it for that  | 75     | 40      | 10   | 5    |
| WOOD'S EARLY FRAME LONG SCARLET.—Shorter  | and thicker than the old Long Scarlet.  | 75     | 20      | 10   | 5    |
|   |   |        |         |      |      |

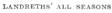
5

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP, 35 DAYS.—The well-known market variety.....

## RADISH—Continued. THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

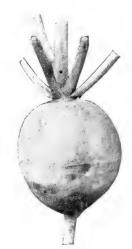
| LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET.—A half-long with white point. Very early, color a brilliant scarlet, almost unexampled in beauty | Lb.<br>\$0_90 | 14 Lb.<br>30 | Oz.<br>15 | Pkt. 5 |
|--|---------------|--------------|-----------|--------|
| EARLY LONG WHITE VIENNA, 28 DAYS.—An early long white variety of most superior quality.                                  | 75            | 25           | 15        | 5      |







CINCINNATI MARKET



LANDRETHS' IMPROVED WHITE BOX

| Landreths' White Ladyfinger, 23 days.—Twenty-three days to mature. A long, white, crisp and brittle-fleshed variety, half as long as Long Scarlet and similar in shape. The best long White Radish ever introduced. Flavor most excellent, and altogether a very satisfactory sort as a succession to the earlier Turnip-rooted sorts | 80   | 30 | 20 | 5 |
|---|------|----|----|---|
| Red Ladyfinger Radish, 25 days.—Similar to Long Scarlet, but less than half as long, with a broader crown and with shorter foliage; a most excellent variety. Should be used when about three to three and a half inches long.  | 1 00 | 50 | 20 | 5 |
| Landreths' Improved White Box, 30 days.—  Foliage short, for close cultivation in hot or cold frames or boxes, hence its name. Root white and turnip-formed. Not getting pithy till quite old, a quality possessed by this variety to a very remarkable degree and one which makes the sort most desirable                            | 80   | 25 | 15 | 5 |
| FIVE LATE SORTS.  |      |    |    |   |
| Thirty-five to Fifty Days from Germination to Edible Condition-   |      |    |    |   |
| GOLDEN GLOBE (Fine for Summer), 30 DAYS.—Shape globular, color amber, flavor mild, keeping long in eating condition.  | 75   | 25 | 10 | 5 |
| CHARTIER or LONG ROSE (Second Early), 35 DAYS.—In color the greater length of the root is searlet and pink, while the point and bottom portions are white   | 75   | 25 | 10 | 5 |
| WHITE STRASBURG or HOSPITAL, 50 DAYS.—Long in form, white, early to develop to edible size, and keeping in edible condition for 5 or 6 weeks  | 80   | 25 | 10 | 5 |
| Celestial or Chinese Half-Long Stump, 50 days.—  Pure white, in shape somewhat resembling a half-long stump-rooted Carrot. A quick variety, very tender and agreeable in flavor. Catalogued by some seedsmen as Chinese Celestial. This can be used either as a Summer, Autumn or Winter Radish. A sort of unusual merit.             | 90   | 25 | 15 | 5 |
| STUTTGART ROUND WHITE TURNIP, 50 DAYS.—A very superior early white Summer and Autumn Radisa, growing to large size and long standing in character; form top-shaped.   | 75   | 20 | 10 | 5 |

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

## RADISH—Continued.

#### SIX WINTER SORTS.

Fifty to Seventy-five Days, According to Variety.

| KREWSON OBLONG BLACK.—An Autumn growing sort of de throughout the Winter as well as a Ruta-Baga. Mild in fundamental conditions white spanish and the conditions of the condit | lavor   |
|--|---|
| LONG WHITE SPANISH.—Valuable for Winter use. Keeping be better known.  3 5 6 7   | RUSSIAN LONG WHITE WIN- TER.—A Win- ter R a dish, so metimes reaching a weight of 3 pounds and keeping long in edible condi- tion  ROUND BLACK SPANISH, 50 DAYS.—Forty days to matur- ity. A Winter Radish, culti- vated in Au- tumn and keep- ing like a Po- tato in good condition for months after harvesting.  LONG BLACK |

SCARLET CHINA WINTER or CHINA ROSE.—A fine Winter sort; root a half-long stump of

WINTER RADISH-STUDY OUT THE NUMBERS

- 1. Celestial White Stump-Rooted.
- 2. China Rose.
- 3. Long White Strasburg.
- 4. Round Black Spanish.
- 6. Long White Spanish.
- 7. Long Black Spanish. 8. White Russian.
- 5. Round White Stuttgart.
- 25 10 5 70 25 10 5 twelve inches in length and two to three inches in thickness, and keeping throughout the winter with the freedom of a Potato. 25 15 5

Lb.

90

70

1 95

3/ Lb.

25

40

20

()7.

10

15

10

Pkt.

## Rhubarb.

Four Ounces of Seed will Sow 100 Yards. Ten Pounds to the Acre.

Propagated by buds from old roots or from seed. To raise seedlings sow the seed when the Cherry is in bloom, in rows at 1 foot, and thin the plants to 10 inches. To set the seedlings or the buds from old roots, mark out the ground 3 x 4 or 4 x 4 feet, preparing a rich bed for each plant.

Success can only be attained on well-manured ground. The fertilizing cannot be overdone.

Sow seed in the seedbed early in the Spring, and transplant in the Autumn or ensuing Spring to any desired situation, allowing the plants 3 feet square space. Pkts. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 1/4 lb. 55c.; lb. \$1.70.

We supply roots as well as seed. They continue vigorous many years. They are shipped only by express, being too heavy for the mails.

Established roots envolve accordingly continue to Spring and Market Marke Propagated by buds from old roots or from seed. To raise seedlings sow the seed when the Cherry is in bloom, in rows foot, and thin the plants to 10 inches. To set the seedlings or the buds from old roots, mark out the ground 3 x 4 or

Established roots sprout exceedingly early in the Spring, and can be cut thirty days after.

LINNÆUS.—A strong early sort; stalk deep green. Pkts. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

RHUBARB ROOTS.—Per 100, \$6.00; per 1000, \$50.00, by freight or express.

## Salsify or Oyster Plant.

Edible 90 Days after Planting.

This plant produces an edible root long and slim, white-fleshed and smooth white skin. Leaves gray-green, long, straight and narrow. It is a native of the South of Europe, but only within the present century used as a culinary vegetable. Sow when the Cherry is in bloom, in drills, in deeply dug and well-manured ground; the drills should be 18 inches apart. When the plants are up a few inches weed and thin them so as to stand 4 or 5 inches from each other. Preserve in pits, same as Carrots or Beets. Cultivate in all respects as directed for Carrot. Requires deep, rich land. Yield 100 to 150 bushels.

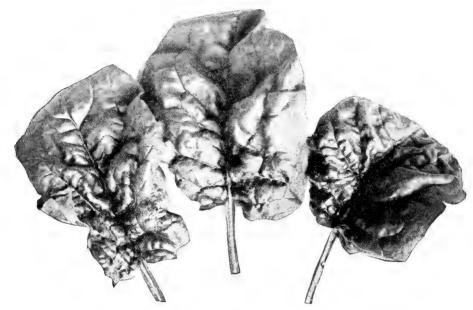
Lb. 1/4 Lb. Oz. Pkt. SANDWICH ISLAND, 90 DAYS .- A variety superior to the French sort, producing smoother, larger and more vigorous roots, foliage stronger, and altogether superseding the old form \$1 40 10 5

Spinach—Ten Sorts.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Six Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Thirty Pounds to the Acre. Edible in 40 to 60 Days,

This seed may be sown late in Autumn, or in the Spring when the Cherry is in bloom. When it can be grown it is always acceptable. It may be sown when the Peach is in bloom, in drills at 1, 2 or 3 feet, or broadcast, which is the usual system. If sown in drills, 6 ounces of seed will sow 100 yards of row, or a square equal to 10 x 10 yards if sown broadcast. Yield 200 barrels.



LEAVES OF BLOOMSDALE SPINACH-NOTICE THE PUFFED-UP OR SWOLLEN-OUT LEAVES

| Bloomsdale, 40 days.—The Landreths introduced and named this variety in 1828, since when it has become a standard and now appears in nearly all catalogues. As an Autumn sort it is superior to all others, but in the Spring it is inclined to shoot early. The leaves are twisted and bloated, giving them when ready for shipment an elasticity adapting them for transportation to long distances, and at the same time giving the crop large measuring qualities. As a consequence far more barrels of Bloomsdale Spinach are cut to the acre than any other variety, often as much as 150 barrels. The illustrations partly indicate the twisted and bloated character of the leaves. Our Bloomsdale crop of past Summer was immense in vigor and of absolute purity. | Lb. | ¼ Lb. | Oz. | Pau. |
|---|-----|-------|-----|------|
| ROUND SAVOY LEAVED, 42 DAYS.—Sold by other houses as Bloomsdale. We here offer seed of Spinach of that variety which is sold by other seedsmen as Bloomsdale Spinach at a low price. To those who are looking for a cheaper article we recommend this   | 30  | 15    | 10  | 5    |
| PRICKLY SEEDED, CURLED.—The strain we offer is only inferior to the Bloomsdale. The past season it proved superior in a remarkable degree to a large number of samples of Round Dutch, procured for experimental purposes. We do not hesitate to recommend it.  | 30  | 20    | 10  | 5    |
| LONG SEASON, 50 DAYS.—Leaves dark in color, almost black; savoyed, thick, succulent and tender. Slow to shoot to seed; consequently remaining long in cutting condition. Stronger and more desirable in every way than the Victoria.  | 30  | 20    | 10  | 5    |
| Ever Ready, 50 days.—So named because it continues in cutting condition three weeks longer than the latest. A variety of most superior qualities; leaves dark in color, more pointed, short jointed, resisting cold and the most intense heat.  | 35  | 15    | 10  | 5    |
| LONG STANDING ROUND SEED, 45 DAYS.—A prostrate variety of thick leaves and dark color. Slow to shoot to seed and valuable for that reason   | 35  | 15    | 10  | 5    |
| VIROFLAY, 48 DAYS (Monstrous Leaved).—A mammoth sort of fair quality, used largely in Europe. Requires high manuring  | 35  | 15    | 10  | 5    |
| VICTORIA, 50 DAYS.—A sort continuing long before shooting to seed; dark leaved, compact growth  | 35  | 15    | 10  | 5    |
| NORFOLK.—Used for Northern shipment. Similar to foreign grown Bloomsdale  | 35  | 15    | 10  | 5    |



VIEW OF FIELD OF BLOOMSDALE SPINACH PRODUCING SEED ON BLOOMSDALE FARM

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

## SPINACH—Continued.

# New Zealand, 50 days first cutting, and continuously for 100 days more.—This, although called a Spinach, is of an entirely distinct family, but being used only the same of

 Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt

\$1 20 60 30 **1** 

## Scullions.

#### From Sets. Per Quart, 40 Cents.

These are obtained by planting White Onion Sets in the Autumn or Spring, the partially developed growth in the Spring affording those immature plants termed Scullions, sometimes sold as Leeks; the white roots and half green stalks being very palatable and healthy.

#### Scullions from Seed.

Onion Seed to produce Scullions can be sown in the Autumn, in sections not mountainous, located south of the Potomac or Ohio Rivers. It should be of a white variety.

The plants so grown from seed to be pulled up in early Spring and bunched, roots, necks and tops.

For this purpose we have a variety which has proved adapted to the purpose intended, and which we offer as

 WHITE SCULLION SEED
 Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt.

 WHITE SCULLION SEED
 \$2 95
 80
 30
 5

## Nine Squashes.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Three Ounces of Seed will Sow 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre.



EXTRA EARLY WHITE BUSH AND GOLDEN SUMMER CROOK-NECK SQUASH

turing fruit for table use in forty days from germination; exceedingly productive and profitable to the market gardener. The fruit when young and waxy is yellow. The vine will cover a space 2 or 3 feet in diameter, according to the soil and fertilizer. It will do well on light thin soils.

| Per  | lb     |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  | 80  |
|------|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|-----|
| Per  | 1/4 lb |   |   |   |   | , |   |  |  |  | ٠ |   |  |   |  |  | 30  |
| Per  | 0z     | , |   |   |   |   | ٠ |  |  |  | ٠ |   |  |   |  |  | 1.5 |
| l'er | packet | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ |  |  |  | ٠ | ٠ |  | ٠ |  |  |     |

## Landreths' Green Flat, 45 days.—For many years efforts have been made to obtain an always green

days.— For many years efforts have been made to obtain an always green Patty Pan Squash same shape and size of the Early White Bush Squash, but so different in color as to be green from the first development of the blossom to the end of its existence. It is never anything else but green, a dark olive green, but the interior flesh is pure white, same as the White Patty Pan. On account of the evergreen habit of the fruit it always appears more attractive and is more salable than a white rind or cream-colored Squash which quickly shows its age.

The Landreths now offer this development as a novelty of highest merit in the Squash line.

| GOLDEN SUMMER CROOK-NECK. 44 DAYS Among the best of the Summer Squashes. | -      |
|--|--------|
|  | 0      |
| Per oz   | 0<br>5 |
| ITALIAN COCOZELLA, 55 DAYS.—Fruit longer tha                             | _      |

ITALIAN COCOZELLA, 55 DAYS.—Fruit longer than the English White Marrow, and not quite so great a diameter. Color varying from green to orange; possibly more tender than English White Marrow. Very popular with Italians.

| Per   | lb  |     |   |         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$1 | -00 |
|-------|-----|-----|---|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----|-----|
| Per   | 1/4 | lb  |   |         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |     | 30  |
| Per   | 0z. |     |   | <br>    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |     | 20  |
| Per   | pac | ket | , | <br>. : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |     | 10  |
| LARGE |     |     |   |         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |     |     |

| selection inten | ded to | count in | the factory. |    |
|-----------------|--------|----------|--------------|----|
| Per lb          |        |          |              | 90 |
| Per 1/4 lb      |        |          |              | 30 |
| Per oz          |        |          |              | 10 |
| Per nacket      |        |          |              |    |

|                                   |           | u |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|---|
| HUBBARD, 60 DAYS Fruit oblong.    | Skin dark | k |
| green marked with orange. Flesh d | ry, rich. |   |
| Per lb.                           | \$1 10    | 0 |
| Per 1/4 lb                        | 40        | Û |

Per packet ....

This seed may be planted first when the Apple is in bloom, and for several weeks subsequently, but not later with much hope of success. It is always planted in hills at 4 x 4 teet for the bush varieties, and 6 x 6 or 6 x 8 feet for the long running sorts.

| EARLY WHITE<br>BUSH.—The                           | Lb. | ¼ Lb. | Oz. | Pkt. |
|--|-----|-------|-----|------|
| "Cymling" of<br>the Southern<br>States, matur-     |     |       |     |      |
| ing fruit for<br>table fifty days<br>from germina- |     |       |     |      |
| tion. 44 days.                                     | 80  | 25    | 10  | 5    |

EXTRA EARLY Y E L L O W B U S H, 40 D A Y S.— Earlier by a week than the ordinary White Bush or Cymling, ma-



OBSERVE LANDRETHS' GREEN IS SIMILAR TO BLOOMSDALE WHITE BUSH IN EVERYTHING EXCEPT THE COLOR, A BLACK-GREEN INSTEAD OF WHITE

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

## SOUASH—Continued.

| English White Marrow, 60 days.—Habit of vine half dwarf. Fruit cylindrical, 12 to 16 inches  | Lb.  | ¼ Lb, | Oz. | Pkt. |
|--|------|-------|-----|------|
| long and 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Skin smooth and cream colored. Used the same as a Lush squash; also sliced and prepared as Egg Plant, which it much resembles while much easier grown. |      | 40    | 25  | 10   |
| WARTY HUBBARD.—Different from the old form of Hubbard in being covered with warts.   | 1 10 | 40    | 15  | 5    |

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

## Tomato.

One Ounce of Seed will Sow 100 Yards. Ripening for Table 90 to 120 Days from Sowing, According to Variety and Season.

When the Apple is in bloom sow in hills three feet apart, on a warm border, early in the Spring. For a later supply sow a short time afterwards in a more open situation. As the plants advance in growth support them by brushwood. To have the Tomato very early it is necessary to start the plants in a hotbed, or they may be reared in a flower-pot in a window and subsequently transplanted.

Plants for an early crop should be raised under glass. For intermediate crop they may be raised on outside beds. For late crops the seed may be planted in permanent position when the Apple is in bloom. The average production of fruit, per acre on cultivated and fertilized land is about 14,000 pounds, or say 250 bushels per acre, though 18,000 or 20,000 pounds have been raised.

#### Bloomsdale Farms Grown Tomato Seeds.

The Landreths have been in the business of general Seed growing for one hundred and twenty-six years, or since 1784, and since the introduction of the TOMATO, first catalogued by us in 1820, have paid particular attention to this crop. No other Seed Growers have better stock, or know more about the subject than the advertisers.

Do not be influenced by lower prices quoted for TOMATO SEEDS of any variety saved at Tomato Factories, which seed, while sometimes good, is oftener mixed.

The LANDRETHS' RED ROCK TOMATO is especially commended as being short-jointed in vine, exceedingly productive of large, smooth, solid red fruit, and most admirably adapted for Family use, for Market Gardeners' use, and for Canners.



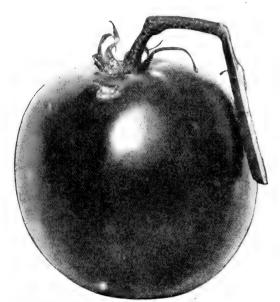
View of Comparative Tests of one hundred of the leading varieties of Tomatoes. It is only by a comparison of this kindwhere all sorts are assembled together, and where the conditions of soil, climate, manure, time of planting and culture are the same, that their comparative merits can be determined.

## TOMATO—Twenty=two Red Sorts.

#### TOMATO—Continued.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

EARLIANA, 90 DAYS.—Very early. Habit of vine dwarf and compact. Fruit ripens in 85 or 90 days after germination of seed. Fruit borne in clusters of from 10 to 15 in a bunch. A remarkable variety, and one which is in good favor among market gardeners, ripening in about 190 days. It is, however, not as early as the Landreths' Earliest. In South Jersey for market shipment this early sort, picked with the first blush of ripening, has driven out all varieties, 19-20ths of the



CORELESS SCARLET GLOBE TOMATO NOTICE THE FORM AND GENERAL SMOOTHNESS NO WASTE, P SOLID AND WITHOUT CORE NO WASTE, PERFECTLY

entire acreage in South Jersey being of the Earliana.

½ Lb. 90 Oz.

Coreless Scarlet Globe Tomato, 100 days.—Round in form. Sometimes slightly longer between the stem and blossom ends than the measure of the cross sections. By reason of its rounded outline at each end and its entire freedom from corrugation, it is prepared for table and canning without the least loss of material and without any loss of time. Flesh bright red and meaty. Outside and inside walls so solid as to make it a valuable variety for every purpose. The chief peculiarity of this variety is its entire absence of central core so general in other Tomatoes. The vines are dark in color, healthy, vigorous in growth, and immensely productive of good other Tomatoes. The vines are dark in color, healthy, vigorous in growth, and immensely productive of good sized fruit. The average diameter is three inches. The solid meaty quality of this variety fits it specially for slicing, as the slices hold together like the slices of an apple; while to packers of Tomato, especially packers of high grade goods, and to shippers as well, it is invalu-To conclude, its merits are superlative.

Lb. 1/4 Lb. \$1 00 Pkt. \$3 50

DUKE OF YORK, 120 DAYS.—Large through. Red-purple, very showy. Foliage quite silvery. very showy.

1/4 Lb. \$1 25 Lb. \$4 50 20

MATCHLESS.-Large, half flat, red, solid fruit. Very productive.

Pkt. \$2.75

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL, 95 DAYS.—Ten days later than Landreths' Earliest, producing large, globular fruit, smooth skin, flesh bright red, scarlet and solid. The fruit very free from cracks or any convolutions upon the surface. Vines strong in growth, dark green and very hardy. A good market garden sort. We offer Bloomsdale grown as follows:

½ Lb. \$1 50 ½ Lb. 80 \$2 90

RED GLOBE TOMATO, 95 DAYS.—As its name signifies it is a globe, although sometimes it inclines to be olive shaped, that is longer than broad. It is early, smooth, of a purple-red, very showy, very productive and desirable in every case.

1/4 Lb. \$1 00 \$ 50 30

MY MARYLAND, 100 DAYS.—Productive, quite round. Red, fruit slightly flat, very solid. Showy, resembling the Paragon of years ago. Small on both stem and blossom end. Suitable for Greenhouse forcing.

Lb. \$7 00

Landreths' T. T. T. or Ten Ton

Tomato, 100 days.—So called because when first introduced by us 10 tons were produced to the acre, but since then 15 and 16 tons have been gathered from the since then 15 and 16 tons have been gathered from the acre. On Bloomsdale we have grown 600 bushels of fruit to the acre. The fruit in form is large, slightly flattened at both stem and blossom ends. The skin smooth as an Apple. Color blood-red. The meat solid, free from air spaces or hard cores. It is a profitable variety to the Canner and the Farmer.

Over ¼ lb., per lb.
Per ¼ lb.
Under 4 oz., per oz. 70 30 Per packet.....



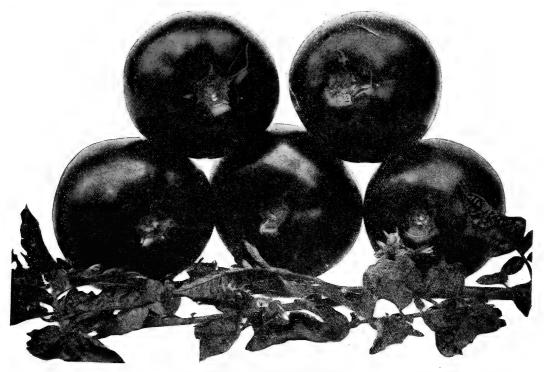
LANDRETHS' TEN TON-VERY CHOICE-100 DAYS

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

TOMATO—Continued.

# LANDRETHS' RED ROCK TOMATOES

THE CELEBRATED STOCK



LANDRETHS' RED ROCK TOMATO.

Photograph of five fruits, illustrating absolute freedom from cracks and a very shallow stem attachment.

. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt

·· \$7 00 \$2 00 \$1 25

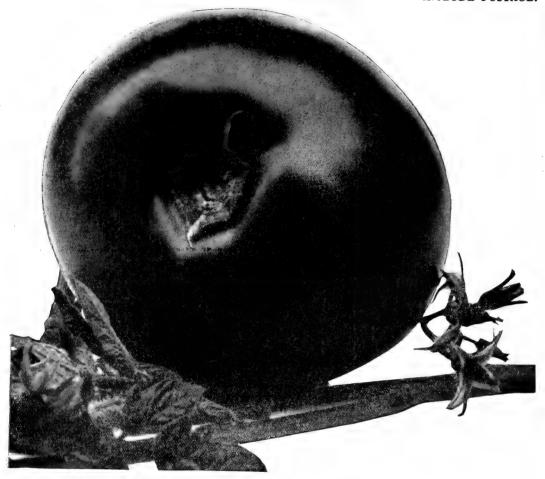
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Tomato growers everywhere express unstinted admiration as to the superlative merits of the Landreth Red Rock.

## NO SORT IS EQUAL TO THE LANDRETHS' RED ROCK.

TOMATO—Continued.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.



LANDRETHS' RED ROCK TOMATO. NO VARIETY IS ITS EQUAL

Showing entire freedom from splits and small cavity at stem end. Average weight 9 oz. to a fruit; range of weights from 8 to 12 oz. Very often borne in clusters of four or five, sometimes six or seven.

| Stone, 115 days.—- A very superior sort, producing extraordinary thick, solid red fruit borne in bunches. Very productive   | Lb.<br>\$2 40 | 14 Lb.<br>70 | Oz.<br>25 | Pkt. |
|---|---------------|--------------|-----------|------|
| FAVORITE, 120 DAYS.—Dark red in color, ripening evenly and as early as any other smooth variety, holding its size to the end of the season; very prolifie, good flavor, few seeds and solid   | 2 25          | 60           | 25        | 5    |
| PERFECTION.—A superb Tomato, near the character of the Paragon  | 2 25          | 60           | 25        | 5    |
| ROYAL BED, 120 DAYS.—Large deep red fruit borne in clusters, being most excellent   | 2 20          | 70           | 25        | 5    |
| DWARF STONE, 110 DAYS.—Of upright, close-jointed or bush habit. Foliage very dark, almost black. Fruits produce! in clusters of four or five, and of large size. Color bright scarlet, smooth and solid. Largest fruited of all the bush varieties  | 3 00          | 90           | 30        | 5    |
| THE MONEY MAKER, 110 DAYS.—No other Tomato more money-making for early shipment to distant markets. Foliage silvery and large. Fruit borne in bunches, red, flattened, slightly irregular in form. An elasticity of character of fruit fitting it for long shipments. Will do well on light sand soil |               | 70           | 25        | 5    |
| GREATER BALTIMORE, 120 DAYS.—Red, large as Stone. Solid, and admirable quality.   | 2 75          | 03           | 40        | 20   |
|   |               |              |           |      |

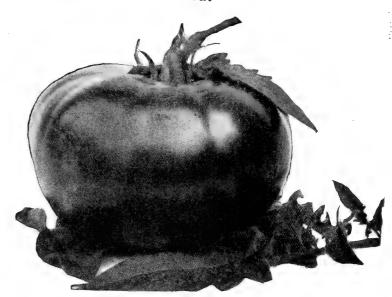
THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

## Landreths' Ever Large, 100

Large, 100
days.—Sonamedbe-cause the fruit keeps its size from the first to the last ripening. An exceedingly productive sort, three-quarters of the quantity of fruit weighing over one pound, and a very large proportion of the remainder one pound and a half. The seed we offer was saved from a field which gave 14 tons to the acre. It is a reliable cropper, solid flesh, color red. Some of the fruit is a little rough, but it is so exceedingly productive and so thoroughly maintains its large size to the end of the season, that the few rough fruit met with can be overlooked. We know of \$4.00 an ounce as having been paid for the seed of this variety by a number of Jersey market gardeners.

| Per | lb           |   |   |   |   |   | \$3 | 25       |
|-----|--------------|---|---|---|---|---|-----|----------|
| Per | ¼ lb         |   |   |   |   |   | 1   | 00       |
| Per | oz<br>packet | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ |     | 40<br>10 |

## TOMATO—Continued.



LANDRETHS' EVER LARGE-100 DAYS. ALWAYS LARGE.

| Landreths' Beefsteak Tomato, 110 days.—Color very deep scarlet, but not purple like the Beauty. Fruit exceedingly showy, larger and heavier than the Beauty, and slightly flat at each end. Average diameter 4 inches. A real Beefsteak variety.  | Lb.            | ¼ Lb.  | Oz. | Pkt. |
|---|----------------|--------|-----|------|
| The name most thoroughly expressive of the admirable qualities of color and solidity.   | <b>\$</b> 3 50 | \$1 25 | 40  | 15   |
| PARAGON, 100 DAYS.—Large, solid and smooth as an Apple. Deep red in color   | 2 40           | 70     | 20  | 5.   |
| ARISTOCRAT, 110 DAYS.—Dwarf, compact, stocky, like the Dwarf Champion. Fruit red.   | 3 25           | 90     | 30  | 5    |
| CUMBERLAND VERY LARGE RED, 110 DAYS.—Used in South Jersey by Tomato canners. A reliable cropper, solid, good color, a little rough but exceedingly productive   | 3 10           | 1 00   | 30  | 5    |
| NINE PURPLE SORTS.  |                |        |     |      |
| LANDRETHS' FLORIDA FAVORITE, 100 DAYS.—Early, medium size from very first to last picking, large, nearly round, solid, red with a purple tint, and productive. To all these advantages it possesses a habit of strong growth and vigorous constitution, making it as near as possible a rust-proof variety. | 3 00           | 1 00   | 30  | 10   |
| JUNE PINK, 95 DAYS.—A very early and productive pink form of Earliana. Fruit solid and borne in more profusion than in the case of the red Earliana   | 3 40           | 1 00   | 30  | 10   |
| DUKE OF YORK.—A very large scarlet or red purple, extra heavy Tomato. Very smooth, solid, and meaty. Producing enormous crops, a good shipping fruit, really of the highest merit   | 4 00           | 1 25   | 40  | 10   |
| BEAUTY, 115 DAYS.—Well named. Fruit large and showy; color deep red with slight tone of purple; growing on the vines in clusters. Solid, meaty, smooth and free from rot  | 2 40           | 70     | 25  | 5    |
| ACME, 105 DAYS.—An early ripener, size medium. Shape slightly oval and smooth. Color red with a slight tinge of purple; flesh deep scarlet and solid. A popular sort everywhere.  | 2 40           | 70     | 25  | 5    |
| DWARF CHAMPION, 100 DAYS.—Stems short, thick, stiff, almost self-supporting. Leaves very dark in color, much curled and twisted. Fruit borne in showy clusters, quite large, nearly round, solid, red color with purple tint. By reason of its erect, stiff habit transplanting with absolute certainty.    | 3 00           | 80     | 30  | 5    |
| Ponderosa, 110 days.—A monster purple fruit; quite rough and containing very few seeds  | 4 00           | 1 20   | 40  | 5    |
| BUCKEYE, 110 DAYS.—Large, red-purple, solid, very showy. An astonishingly good sort.  | 3 00           | 90     | 30  | 5    |
| CRIMSON CUSHION, 110 DAYS.—Mammoth fruited, some specimens often weighing over a pound and a half; a little rough, but exceedingly meaty and very showy   | 3 40           | 95     | 30  | 5.   |

#### TOMATO—Continued.

THESE PRICES.
INCLUDE POSTAGE

| REDFIELD BEAUTY, 115 DAYS.—Purple red or color of Acme, but twice the size of Acme, and producing twice as much per acre; of high celebrity in Florida                      | Lb.<br>\$4 00 | ¼ Lb.<br>\$1 25 | Oz.<br>40 | Pkt.<br>10 |
|---|---------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|
| FOUR PRESERVING OR PICKLING SORT  | S.            |                 |           |            |
| PEAR-SHAPED YELLOW, 95 DAYS.—Differing from the Pear-shaped Red in color  | 2 75          | 80              | 30        | 5          |
| <b>PEAR-SHAPED RED.</b> —Fruit 2 inches long by 1 inch diameter, used in pickling in unbroken form. Differing only from the preceding, the yellow, in color, this being red | 2 75          | 80              | 30        | 5          |
| GRAPE, CHERRY or CURRANT.—Fruit borne in clusters; very desirable for pickles   | 3 00          | 90              | 50        | 5          |
| ONE YELLOW SORT.  |               |                 |           |            |
| GOLDEN TROPHY, 100 DAYS.—A bright yellow type of Trophy; large, early, solid and far better flavored than any of the red varieties  | 2 50          | 75              | 25        | 5          |

## Turnip—Twenty=four Sorts—Short Crop

Three Ounces of Seed will Sow 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Matures for Table in from 60 to 90 Days, According to Variety and Season.

Turnip seed may be sown when the Peach is in bloom, or among the first seeds in early Spring; indeed, the only hope of a successful Spring crop is in an early start, as otherwise the period of maturity extends into hot weather, when the bulb becomes fibrous and pungent. Midsummer and early Autumn are the seasons for successful Turnip drilling, though frequently the conditions of the soil then are not favorable to satisfactory vegetation.

The seed of Cattle Turnips is always drilled in rows, while the early-maturing and surface-rooted Table Turnip is generally sown broadcast. We advise the sowing, either in drills or broadcast, of not less than three pounds to the acre to insure a satisfactory stand.

The Bloomsdale Swede, like other Ruta-Bagas, is slower in growth than the rough-leaved Turnips, but produces roots more solid and more nutritious—less laxative and more fattening. The Ruta-Baga is a gross feeder and will do best with 20 to 25 tons of stable manure to the acre; when it cannot be obtained apply 500 pounds of superphosphate.

| EXTRA EARLY RED-CROWNED MILAN, 45 DAYS.—Undoubtedly the earliest Turnip in   | Lb. | ¼ Lb. | Oz. | Pkt. |
|--|-----|-------|-----|------|
| cultivation. Very desirable in its early stages, but after it gets one and one-half inches in diameter it grows pithy  | 90  | 25    | 10  | 5    |
| EXTRA EARLY WHITE-CROWNED MILAN, 45 DAYS.—Similar to the Red Milan. Useful in early stages of its growth   | 90  | 25    | 10  | 5    |
| EARLY FLAT RED or PURPLE TOP (Strap-leaved), 60 DAYS.—The oldest standard red.   | 50  | 20    | 10  | 5    |
| EARLY FLAT DUTCH (Strap-leaved).—Similar to the above, excepting it is white all over.   | 50  | 20    | 10  | 5    |
| Large Early Red Top Globe, 65 days.—Large size, rapid growth, unusually attractive and admired by all. A very much heavier producer than either of the preceding. We confidently recommend it as an acquisition  | 60  | 25    | 10  | 5    |
| EARLY SNOWBALL (Extra Early).—This is a small white globe, very quick, earliest in maturity of its form and character. We highly recommend it  | 60  | 25    | 10  | 5    |
| JERSEY LILY, 65 DAYS.—Early, globular in form, very showy and desirable; all white. Recommended for private and market garden  | 50  | 20    | 10  | 5    |
| WHITE EGG.—A sort forming roots the shape and size of eggs in an incredibly short period after sowing. Flesh always palatable.   | 60  | 25    | 10  | 5    |
| LANDRETHS' SOUTHERN SNOW-WHITE GLOBE, 70 DAYS.—Color pure white; shape round, size large, solid, quick in growth for a large Turnip. Producing a great weight to the acre. In the Autumn and early Winter it is apt to be hard, but mellows like an Apple by keeping. We recommend this to stock breeders for early feeding, also for sowing at seasons too late to succeed a crop of Ruta-Bagas | 60  | 25    | 10  | 5    |

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

## TURNIP—Continued.

| INCLUDE POSTAGE.  |     |        |                       |      |
|---|-----|--------|-----------------------|------|
| COW-HORN (Large Cropper).—This variety is pure white, excepting a dash of green at the  | Lb. | 14 Lb. | $()_{\mathbf{Z}_{*}}$ | Pkt. |
| crown, and in shape is long like the Carrot.  | 50  | 25     | 10                    | 5    |
| Bloomsdale Swede or Ruta-Baga (Maturing in 90 days).—The Bloomsdale is quite wonderful in its fine breeding. In nothing that we offer are the effects in selection and in careful breeding so apparent as in this Ruta-Baga.                      | 75  | 30     | 10                    | 5    |
| GOLDEN BALL.—Roots medium size, quick in development; always well shaped. Color golden, both inside and outside   | 60  | 25     | 10                    | 5    |
| AMBER GLOBE, GREEN CROWNED, 75 DAYS.—This, which we introduced in 1863, is almost indispensable in every rural household. It is a vigorous, free grower, valuable for both table and cattle feeding. Productive and a good keeper                 | 50  | 20     | 10                    | . 5  |
| Amber Globe, Red Crowned, 75 days.—A selection from the older green-crowned Amber Globe. The same in all valuable particulars, but more ornamental by reason of the contrast in colors of yellow and red. Immeasurably superior to Aberdeen       | 60  | 25     | 10                    | 5    |
| YELLOW ABERDEEN or SCOTCH YELLOW.—This is a highly approved Cattle Turnip.  | 50  | 20     | 10                    | 5    |
| LANDRETHS' IMPROVED YELLOW-FLESHED PURPLE-TOP RUTA-BAGA, 80 DAYS.— A hardy, ovoid-rooted sort of heavy cropping habit; flesh yellow, solid, deep purple.  | 60  | 20     | 10                    | 5    |
| CHAMPION SWEDE or YELLOW RUTA-BAGA (Imported) 90 DAYS.—A superior English-grown Ruta-Baga, but not equal to the Bloomsdale Swede  | 50  | 20     | 10                    | 5    |
| MARKET GARDEN RUTA BAGA, 90 DAYS.—Similar to the Bloomsdale Swede, but not so large. Grown largely by market gardeners to sell for table uses   | 60  | 30     | 10                    | 5    |
| DIXIE LAND.—A form of Turnip for Winter Greens. No variety producing tops so entirely proof against frost. The foliage a light blue green. Earlier than Seven-Top   | 50  | 30     | 10                    | 5    |
| Seven-Top  (for Greens or Salads).  —This may be left standing in the open ground during Winter as far north as Philadelphia. In the Southern States it yields in the Spring abundant foliage for boiling with cured meats, and is in much demand | 50  | 20     | 10                    | 5    |
| SWEET GERMAN.—By some called White Ruta-Baga; the flesh being white, hard, thick and well keeping. Far better flavor than the Yellow Ruta-Baga  | 60  | . 20   | 10                    | 5    |
| SOUTHERN PRIZE.— Turnip greens of a SEVEN-TOP—NOTICE THE SEVEN LEAF BUDS SPRING OUT OF THE  |     |        |                       |      |
| CROWN AT DISTINCT POINTS from this variety  | 50  | 20     | 10                    | 5    |

Landreths' 14 Top.—Out of the Bloomsthe Landreths have selected, after several years of close attention, a strain far more productive in the number of buds or clusters of leaf development—so very productive as to warrant the giving of a new name to the selection, and accordingly was introduced the summer of 1908 the 14-TOP. Its extraordinary productiveness is illustrated by the photograph, which clearly shows the many points of origin of leaf buds, sometimes as many—quite twenty—as to form a crowded mass of leaves sometimes not to be covered by an inverted bushelbasket. The root is next to valueless, the top or leaves being our object of development; the so-called "greens" being used same as Spinach. Hardened by a zero temperature under years of culture at Bloomsdale. ture at Bloomsdale.

|      | lb<br>¼ lb . |   |  |   |   |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |  |  |  |      |  |  |  | \$0 | 80<br>25 |  |
|------|--------------|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|------|--|--|--|-----|----------|--|
| гег  | 0Z.,,,       |   |  |   |   |   |  |  |  |   |   |   |  |  |  |      |  |  |  |     | 15       |  |
| r er | packet       | ۰ |  | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ |  |  |  | ٠ | ٠ | ٠ |  |  |  | <br> |  |  |  |     | - 5      |  |



50

20

10

5 .

14-TOP TURNIP-NOTICE THE MASS OF LEAF BUDS

# Why not purchase Pedigree Seeds



Quality is all Important.

## TO PRIVATE GARDENERS

Landreths' Seed Catalogue is written in such clear language that any one can understand the descriptions of Garden Vegetables, Ornamental Flowers, and everything else offered for sale, which descriptions are by all odds more complete as to detail and accuracy than found in any other catalogue, because the descriptions are not extracted from other books, but are from intense observations in the fields and trial grounds. The order or arrangement of Varieties is such that every item is easily found and when found easily understood, even by the most inexperienced Gardener, who no doubt is completely "obfuscated" in attempting to understand most seed catalogues with their unsystematic arrangement and extravagant descriptions so often misleading. Compare the orderly arrangement of this Catalogue with the hodge-podge arrangement of many others.

# TO PROFESSIONAL OR SALARIED GARDENERS

Professional Gardeners having charge of "big places" will find Landreths' Seeds to be equal to any brand in the United States. There is every reason why Landreths' Seeds should be reliable, as large quantities are grown on Bloomsdale Farms, and those other quantities grown on contract home and abroad are obtained from the best sources. No other Seed House has a better opportunity to secure the best, and no other Seed House does secure better.

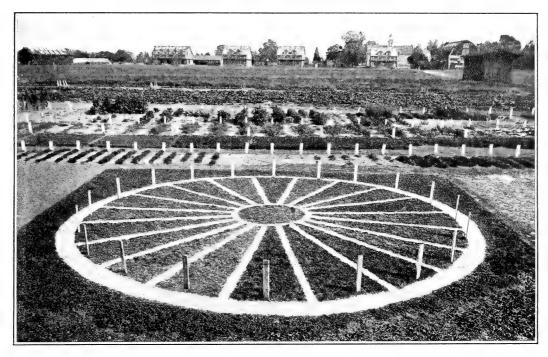
## TO MARKET GARDENERS

Truckers or Vegetable Farmers, growing garden products for sale, cannot do better than to trust the Landreths' as to both Quality and Variety. The Landreths' cannot afford to occupy any second place, but must positively continue to occupy the First Place, as they have done for one hundred and twenty-seven years, as respects Reputation, based upon Past Records and Present Opportunities. We ask Market Gardeners to accept our absolute assurance that Landreths' Seeds are not surpassed in quality.

Market Gardeners are asked to look at the Seed Farm pictures in this Catalogue, which pictures indicate that something is doing on Bloomsdale Seed Farm. What other Seedsman on his own ground shows the same facilities for growing Seeds? Are not the Landreths as practical Seed Growers justified in asking for your confidence and your orders?

Prices for large quantities of course are lower than for small lots. Let us have the list wanted by you of Varieties and Quantities, and we will quote you prices based upon the value of the order.

Your Merchant in your town if he sells Landreths' Seeds can procure additional varieties or quantities for you, or you can order direct from Bloomsdale. If ordered direct, see inside of front cover.



The illustration, from a photograph, is of 20 sorts used in our high-priced Lawn Grass Mixture, the varieties so radiating out from a common centre, that they may be observed and compared from one position.

#### PER SINGLE POUND WE PAY POSTAGE.

## Landreths' Lawn Grasses

80 TO 100 POUNDS SEED TO THE ACRE.

For Parks, Croquet and Tennis Grounds, Cricket, Golf, Athletic Fields or Private Yards.



## Landreths' Never Die Grass

#### FOR SURFACE EFFECT.

This prescription consists of 100 parts, divided in such proportion between those Grasses which our observation has indicated as best for general park effect, as respects color, density of herbage, vigor, quick recuperation after mowing and permanency. The seeds used are well cleaned, and we believe them to be pure and full of vitality, and all persons using them are certain to secure a stand, provided the land be properly prepared and the seed sown at the proper time and at the right depth, and provided there be sufficient rainfall to germinate the seed. We cannot be responsible for the errors of the inexperienced.

\*\* Prices are all by the pound, **One Hundred Pounds** being required to seed an acre, which equals a space of 70 yards long by 70 yards wide, making 4090 square yards, or its equivalent, no matter what the shape is. 1 lb. for space of 20 x 20 feet or 400 square feet.

At single pound rates we prepay postage. At the rate per 100 lbs, or peck and bushel, the seeds will be shipped by Express or Freight, at expense of purchaser.

| Landreths' Never Die Lb. | 30c. inc | luding po | stage | Bush. 2 | 0 lbs. | \$4.00 | 100 lbs. \$ | 18.50 |
|--------------------------|----------|-----------|-------|---------|--------|--------|-------------|-------|
| Superior "               | 35c.     | **        | ••    | **      | **     | 5.00   | **          | 23.00 |
| Extra Special"           | 40c.     | **        | **    | 64      | 44     | 7.00   | **          | 30.00 |
|                          |          |           | (93)  |         |        |        |             |       |

## GRASS SEED MIXTURES—Continued.

#### GRASS TO RESIST TRAMPING ON ATHLETIC GROUNDS.

This prescription is also of 100 parts, but differs from our Park Lawn Grass in the list of varieties, a proportion of such sorts being here added as to better stand the wear and tear of tramping consequent upon games of Tenuis, Cricket, Lacrosse and Base Ball. A pound will sow a space 20 x 20 feet, or 400 square feet. Eighty pounds will sow an acre, but we recommend 100 pounds.

| PopularLb       | . 45c. | , including | postage | Bush. | 20 lbs | s., \$4.00 | 100 lbs. | , \$30.00 |
|-----------------|--------|-------------|---------|-------|--------|------------|----------|-----------|
| Extra Special " | 50c.   | **          | **      | **    | **     | 5.00       | **       | 32.00     |

#### GRASS FOR SHADY PLACES.

Landreths' mixture of varieties produces a reliable stand under dense shade of either pine or hardwood trees in positions where all other Grasses may have failed. Eighty pounds should be sown to the acre—or say one pound on a space  $20 \times 20$  feet, or in proportion for other dimensions.

Grass for Shady Places. Lb. 45c., including postage Bush. 20 lbs., \$5.00 100 lbs., \$26.00

#### GRASS FOR GOLF LINKS.-For the Course

This produces a soft, dense and uniform turf, except where influenced by soil conditions which are certain to vary somewhat on an extended course.

| Popular       | Lb  | . 40c., | includin | g postage | Bush. | 20 lbs. | , \$6.00 | 100 lbs | ., \$25.00 |
|---------------|-----|---------|----------|-----------|-------|---------|----------|---------|------------|
| Extra Special | 4.6 | 55c.    | 44       | 4.6       | 44    | * *     | 9.00     | 4.9     | 40.00      |

#### FOR THE PUTTING GREEN.

This will make a velvet or carpet-like sward,

| PopularLl       | . 45c | ., including po | ostage | Bush | . 20 lb | s., \$7.00 | 100 lbs | ., \$23.00 |
|-----------------|-------|-----------------|--------|------|---------|------------|---------|------------|
| Extra Special " | 55c   |                 | **     | **   | **      | 9.00       | **      | 40.00      |

#### SOUTHERN WINTER LAWN GRASS.

For sowing in the Autumn to make a green sod all Winter.

Price, including postage, 25 cts. per lb. By Express, per 100 lbs., \$17.00

#### WHITE CLOVER.

White Clover is just the thing to sow on a bare spot in the yard or lawn where a very quick green covering is desired, asit will cover better in ten days' time than grass seed will cover in two months. Sow one ounce, costing 5 cts., to the square yard and larger areas in proportion. Have you a bare spot on your grounds? If so, then try White Clover.

Per oz., 15 ets., including postage

Lb., 45 ets., including postage

By Express, not prepaid, 35 cents per pound

#### GRASS FOR DRY SOILS.

We offer a variety which grows under conditions of drought when all others fail.

Per 1b. including postage, 30 cts.

By express, 100 lbs., \$20.00

## Farm Pasturage Grasses.

## Landreths' Pasturage Crass Mixtures.

On small quantities by mail Postage will be extra, at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

The preparation of the land for permanent pasture is a labor that must not be slighted, and though farmwork cannot be reduced to the nicety of lawn culture, we nevertheless direct attention to our directions on lawn making, and would say that the nearer the directions are followed the greater the probability of success. It must, however, be borne in mind that a pasture sod cannot be obtained in one year.

| •  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| Landreths' Mixtures of Grass Seeds for PERMANENT PASTUR  |                            |
| FOR HEAVY SOILS.—Eighty pounds to the acre. This prescription consists of 100 parts of such Grasses as experience has indicated as productive of herbage and most durable on heavy soils   | 100 Lbs. Lb.<br>\$22 00 35 |
| <b>FOR LIGHT SOILS</b> —Eighty pounds to the acre. This prescription of 100 pounds divided into proportions between such varieties of Grasses as proved by experience to be the best adapted for light soils, both as respects the amount of leafy product and permanence  | 22 00 35                   |
| For all mixtures for Pasture we recommend a multiplication of varieties, all having more or less distinct seasons of development, bringing about a continuity of verdant growth.   |                            |
| POSTAGE INCLUDED. Clover Seeds (8c. POSTAGE INCLU  | JDED).                     |
| WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (Trifolium Repens). — Not a heavy producer of hay, but invaluable in permanent pastures. Will grow on any soil, but luxuriates in damp locations and in damp seasons. It is very persistent in growth on rich soils, affording rare feed, but on thin soils will not succeed. Sow 12 lbs. to the acre.  | 45                         |
| ALFALFA OR LUCERNE (Medicago Sativa).—In localities where it flourishes this is one of the most valuable among the Clovers. Standing for years, shooting its roots downward till they are ten to fifteen feet below the surface, it resists the driest weather, and when every blade of Grass drops for want of moisture, it holds up fresh and green as in genial Spring. It does not succeed on compact clay, nor on land with impermeable subsoil. Far from exhausting land, it increases fertility, as has been fully established. Cattle pastured upon Alfalfa are apt to eat off the crowns, consequently the best practice is to cut it and stall-feed the animals. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre |                            |
| ALSIKE CLOVER (Trifolium Hybridum).—The earliest large Clover. Possibly a hybrid between the Red and White, possessing qualities common to both; productive, sweet, extremely valuable both for pasturage or soiling. Clover-sick lands will sometimes produce fine crops of Alsike, which lands, after three years in Alsike and an intermediate grain crop, will again produce Red Clover. The flowers are a distinct light pink, and afford fine pasturage for bees. This Clover seeds itself freely the first year and every year, and does well as far north as Canada. This is sometimes added to pasturage mixture. Sow 12 lbs. to the acre   |                            |
| RED CLOVER, MAMMOTH.—On rich, loamy soils this variety, if the seed be true to name, develops twice as much bulk of stem and leaf as the common Red. Consequently it is very valuable as a fertilizer. It is a plant of longer life than the common Red Clover, and earlier to start a Spring growth.  |                            |
| RED CLOVER (Trifolium Pratense).—This is the most widely cultivated of the pastural plants; loosening the soil and admitting the air and drawing up and storing away near the surface the valuable principles scattered in the earth beneath, it is regarded as one of the best of vegetable fertilizers, as well as a cattle food of the highest merit. Its luxuriant foliage, by shade, increases the fertility of the earth and smothers noxious weeds. It is a lime plant and does well on stiff loams. Sow 16 lbs. to the acre.   | About 30c.                 |
| Extra Superior   |                            |
| CRIMSON CLOVER (Trifolium Incarnatum).—This Clover is very popular, being a valuable addition in economical farming, that is to say, it produces such a mass of top and such a mass of root that it is very valuable as a soil restorer. The seed may be sown any time from May to October. If sown early the first growth is available in the Autumn, and will make a good crop of hay the following Spring: or it may be turned under early in the Spring, preceding Corn or other crops. It roots very deeply and collects a large amount of nitrogen and potash. Cattle are fond of the hay, which should be cut as soon as in full bloom:   |                            |

#### BLOOMSDALE.

30

but the plant is principally used for ploughing under as a green crop. The quantity sown to the acre is

The land, level as a Western prairie, presents everywhere clear-cut methods and intensity in the execution of the same to a most complete finish, the whole illustrating a style of culture the like of which is only elsewhere seen in Europe. These remarks apply to the three Landreth farms, on all of which is produced a grade of Seed more perfect, as respects shape, color and general development, than produced by other growers not so severely critical in ferreting out and removing every plant showing signs of departing from the true types.

The D. Landreth Seed Company does not profess to grow all the Seeds they sell, as that would require an immense acreage, but they do grow their choicest grades, all of which, now and hereafter, will be indicated as Landreths' Cabbage, Landreths' Beet, and which, consequent upon the critical attention and labor given them, are priced at a value higher than less carefully selected stock.

value higher than less carefully selected stock.

15 lbs. broadcast. Price, inclusive of postage......

#### ★ Prices Fluctuate.

## Grass Seeds.

## \* Postage included in pound prices. 100 pound lots, by freight or express, not prepaid.

| BROMUS INERMUS A strong-growing Grass of the arid              |
|--|
| plains of Russia, thriving on lands too dry for other sorts.   |
| When grown on good soil it yields enormous crops. Its          |
| habit is to make strong tufts and to hold its color till after |
| hard frost. Its vigorous character makes it a good Grass       |
| for embankments. Its foliage is like Rye, long, straight,      |
| broad, soft, light in color. Stronger than Orchard Grass.      |
| The seed stalks reach 2 to 4 feet in height, closely set with  |
| long leaves. The seed is borne after the manner of Oats.       |
| Sow 40 lbs. to the acre per lb. 35c.                           |
| Sow 40 fos. to the acre per fb. 35c.                           |

- BENT GRASS, CREEPING (Agrostis Stolonifera).—Known in England as Florin; a good soil binder, does well on damp land. The favorite lawn Grass in England, as unequalled by any other. Very similar to Blue Grass but of stronger growth. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre... per lb. 40c.
- BLUE GRASS, CANADA (Poa Compressa).—For dry soils, sow 35 lbs. to the acre . . . . . . . . . per lb. 30c.
- BLUE GRASS, KENTUCKY (Poa Pratensis).—This is a pasture Grass of high merit, the earliest to start in Spring and continuing green far into the Winter. Though it makes fine quality hay it is not to be recommended for that purpose, being a light cropper. Its uniform growth and its beautiful habit and color make it desirable for lawns. It requires more time than other Grasses to become established, but is the longest living of all. It flourishes best in limestone lands. Roots of creeping habit, overpowering weeds. Only flowers once a year. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre....... 100 lbs. \$28.00; per lb. 40c.
- **CRESTED DOG'S-TAIL** (Cynosurus Cristatus).—Foliage deep green, lustrous, long, narrow, soft; a deep rooter. A fine lawn Grass, invaluable in pastures. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per lb. 40c.
- FESCUE GRASS, MEADOW (Festuca Pratensis).—The English Bent Grass. A permanent Grass of good quality; grows well in nearly all situations, wet or dry, hill or bottom iand. Has round, smooth stems, two or three feet high, lustrons deep green leaves. In mountain lands of Virginia said to grow six feet high, foliage broad. The numerous fibrous roots penetrate good soil twelve to fifteen inches; makes good hay; also a permanent pasture, especially in the South.

  Sow 40 lbs. to the acre broadcast . . . . . per lb. 32c.
- FESCUE GRASS, SHEEP'S (Festuca Ovena).—Most diminutive of cultivated Grasses, leaves narrow or hair-like, grows in turts, does well on dry soils or on rocky ledges, used in lawn Grass. Soy 35 lbs. to the acre. . per lb. 30c.
- FOX-TAIL, MEADOW (Alopecurus Pratensis).—Resembles Timothy, but two weeks earlier to cut for hay; very hardy, does well under shade, large leaf producer. A spreading perennial of high favor in Europe; one of the earliest and best Grasses for permanent pasture. Habit coarse, but suitable for park purposes. Succeeds best on well-drained, rich, loamy or clayey soils; makes excellent hay and should be included in all permanent pastures. Better for pasturage than for hay. Its merits are earliness, quality and quantity. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre...per lb. 40c.

- MEADOW GRASS, ROUGH STALK (Poa Triviolis).—Resembles Blue Grass; used in England for lawns. Will flourish in dripping situations.

  Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per lb. 50c.

- MILLET, PEARL OR CAT-TAIL.—Very productive. Drillin two-feet rows. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$12.00 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per lb. 25c.
- TILLET, GERMAN (Panicum Germanicum).—This is an improvement on Hungarian Grass if cut just as the leaves are turning. Under some circumstances it will yield half as much more to the acre. On Bloomsdale Farms, on one occasion, we cut thirteen tons of dry, clean hay from three acres. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre.

  Per bush., \$2.25

- ORCHARD GRASS, OR ROUGH COCK SFOOT (Dactylis Glomerata).—One of the most valuable of all the cultivated Grasses, blooming with the Red Clover and making with it an admirable hay. As a pasture Grass it is more productive than any other and does best under close feeding. It recovers rapidly. It stands drought better than any other Grass, keeping green and growing when others are dried up. In Summer it will grow more feed in a day than Blue Grass will in a week. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. per lb. 28c.
- RYE GRASS, ITALIAN (Lolium Italicum).—This is a variation of the Perennial Rye Grass, being much earlier and far more rapid in growth, producing larger leaves, more succulent food and three times as much of it; it is not as durable. The leaves are long and soft; the foliage is a rich green, resembling Rye, but lighter in color than the Perennial Rye Grass. It makes a great show, developing from seed the quickest of any of the valuable Grasses. Is a stronger feeder, enduring any amount of irrigation or manure. Succeeds best in moist soil, and in such is the best Grass for soiling, affording repeated luxuriant and nutritious crops. Sow 30 lbs. to the aere . . . per lb. 20c.
- PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (Lolium Perenne).—Long a standby among the best farmers in England. Leaves long, nar row and fine. Darker in color than the Italian, not more than half as large, and slower to develop. Cut when in blossom it makes fine hay and abundantly, but not equal to Orchard. It requires a moist climate, and in such stands for six or seven years. Perennial Rye Grass will resist overflow, and does well on sloping banks, as its roots are very fibrous and mat-like. It revels on deep tenacious soils. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre... per lb. 20c
- TEOSINTE (Reana Luxurians) . . . per oz. 15c.; per lb. \$1.50.
- TIMOTHY (Phleum Pratense).—As a Grass to cut for hay this is unsurpassed. It is coarse if allowed to ripen seed, but if cut in the bloom is bright and highly nutritious. If sown with Clover, as is often practiced, it has to be cut before development, being later, and thus there is a loss in returns. It does best on loamy soils. It is a large producer, two or three tons of hay being frequently made. Sow to the acre, if sown alone, 15 lbs.

  Per bush. (45 lbs.), \$3.40.

  PERSENNAL (45.15).
- SWEET-SCENTED VERNAL GRASS, PERENNIAL (Anthoxanthum Odoratum).—One of the earliest in Spring and latest in Autumn. It is almost the only Grass that is fragrant, and to its presence our hayfields owe much of their charm. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre if sown alone. Per oz. 10c. . . . . . . . . . . . per lb. \$1.20.
- vicia villosa (Hairy Vetch).—A native of Russia. All animals eat it, both green and cured. Difficult to cure; mostly used for feeding green, for silos, and for plowing under as a manure. Analysis demonstrates the plant to be of high value. It does not flourish in wet lands, but needs considerable rain during its early growth. Broadcast two bushels to the acre in September and October in the South, and in April in the North. This plant sown in August, September or October, in States south of the latitude of the Potomac, has given admirible results as a pasturage plant in early Spring and for mowing in April for the making of hay. per lb. 30c.

## Field Seeds, Tobacco, Bird Seed.

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| BIRD SEEDS AND FOODS.  Mixed Bird Seed.—The Seed, thoroughly recleaned and free from dirt, is put up in square packages. These packages contain a mixture of Canary, Millet and Rape Seed in correct proportions, with a separate package of Hemp Seed (to be given occasionally), also a piece of Cuttlefish Bone, thus comprising everything necessary for the sustenance of Cage Birds, and we feel certain they will give entire satisfaction to our customers. per lb. \$0.15 Canary Seed Unmixed per lb. 15 Hemp Seed per lb. 25 | SORGHUM.—Grown both for molasses and forage. In Kansas, 500,000 acres are grown principally for forage.  Early Amber.—This variety of cane is of extra early maturity, and is, therefore, infinitely superior to other varieties which ripen so late as to afford but little time for pressing between the periods of maturity and frost.  per 100 lbs., \$5.50; per lb. \$0.15  Early Orange.—Fuller than the Amber, thicker in stem, more foliage per 150 lbs., \$5.50; per lb. \$0.15   |
| Lettuce Seed         per lb.         25           Maw Seed         per lb.         25           Millet, Bird         per lb.         20           Rape, English         per lb.         25           Rape, German Summer         per lb.         25  | Freight, not prepaid, per 100 lbs., \$5.00; per 25 lbs., \$1.50  AMERICAN TOBACCO SEED.—Like all other cultivated  |
|  | plants, Tobacco has its various forms, qualities and appli-<br>cations. Red clay subsoils with rich top soils generally<br>produce the best dark, rich export Tobacco. Soils com-  |
| BROOM CORN.  Evergreen per 100 lbs., not prepaid, \$5.00; per lb. 25   | posed of sand or gravel with subsoil of light brown or red<br>clay develop the best stemming Tobacco and fillers. Flat<br>lowlands of alluvial soil give the best cigar types. Lime-<br>stone soils, dark and rich, are the only soils adapted to  |
| BUCKWHEAT         per bush., \$1.50; per lb.         15           Japanese         per bush., 1.50; per lb.         15           Silver Hull         per bush., 1.50; per lb.         15   | White Burleigh, which when well grown is very choice.<br>Slaty soils produce the best quality of the yellow wrap-<br>ping sorts.<br>The D. Landreth Seed Company, of Bristol, Pennsylvania,<br>offer the following varieties of American Tobacco Seeds,  |
| COTTON SEED.   | saved from selected plants.  The varieties intended for purposes as indicated under the various classifications.   |
| Five Sorts of Upland, postage included per lb. 30<br>One Sort of Long Staple Sea Island, postage in-<br>cluded   | Many more varieties could be added under each classifica-<br>tion, but those sorts enumerated are the best which can be<br>selected.   |
| FERTILIZERS.   | For Yellow Plug Wrappers.  |
| Landreths' Lawn Fertilizers.  Manufactured from the private formula of the firm, and of the best materials. Apply broadcast, just before or during   | Conqueror  |
| a rain, at the rate of 800 lbs. to the acre.  5 lbs  | For Dark Plug Wrappers.  |
| 5 lbs.       \$0.25       100 lbs.       \$2.00         10 lbs.       40       200 lbs.       3.75         25 lbs.       75       Ton       34.00         50 lbs.       1.50       By Freight, not prepaid.  | Lacks  |
| For other Fertilizers, see our General List, free upon application.  | For Plug Fillers. Sweet Orinoco\$3.00 per lb \$0.30 per oz.  |
|  | Sweet Orinoco \$3.00 per lb., \$0.30 per oz. 7 Yellow Pryor 3.00 " 30 " 30 " 30 " 30 " 30  |
| FLAXSEED per 100 lbs., \$5.00; per lb. \$0.15  | Sterling 3.00 " 30 " 45  |
| MILLET.—Prices on application.   | For Cigar Fillers.   |
| <b>HEMP SEED</b> per 100 lbs., \$4.50; per lb. 15  | Comstock Spanish \$4.00 per lb., \$0.40 per oz.<br>Havana Seed Leaf 4.00 " 40 "<br>Connecticut Seed Leaf 3.00 " 30 "<br>Ist crop Vuelta de Abajo 8 00 " 80 "<br>2d crop Vuelta de Abajo 4.00 " 40 "  |
| OSAGE ORANGE per oz., 10c.; per lb. 60   | For Cigar Wrappers.  |
| PEAS.—Field Varieties.—Prices on application.  | Landreth   |
| Canada per bush. Cow Peas per bush. Southern Clay  | Sumatra, 1st crop  |
| RAPE SEED.   | pay  |
| Dwarf Essex  | For Cigarettes.  Improved Long Leaved Gooch \$3.00 per lb., \$0.30 per oz.   |
| RICE.  | White Stemmed Orinoco 3.00 " 30 " 50 Improved Hestor   |
| Wild, Freight or Express, not prepaid per lb., 30 mailed, 40   | For Snutt.   |
| RYE.   | Blue Pryor   |
| White.—Pure strain of White Winter Rye , per bush. 1.10 Thousand-Fold.—A very strong grower, tillering out better than any other sort, and consequently drilled  | Tennessee Red 3.00 " 30 " One Sucker 3.00 " 30 "   |
| thinner, only six quarts being required to sow an acre. The straw grows seven feet high, and has grown eight, producing forty bushels to the acre. The seed is quite white per bush. 1.25  | CUBAN SEED.—Cuban Seed is in demand by growers in the Gulf States, where it has been demonstrated that grades can be grown equal to the best Havana. The seed we offer is the best to be obtained in the Island of Cuba.  Partidas.—Partidas |
| <b>Spring</b>  | Partidas   |

# LANDRETHS' SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

ESTABLISHMENT FOUNDED 1784
The Oldest Seed House in America

I Landreths' Seed Catalogue is written in such clear language that any one can understand the descriptions of Garden Vegetables, Ornamental Flowers, and everything else offered for sale, which descriptions are by all odds more complete as to detail and accuracy than found in any other catalogue. because the descriptions are not extracted from other books, but are from intense observations in the fields and trial grounds. The order or arrangement of Varieties is such that makes every item easily found, and when found easily understood, even by the most inexperienced gardener, who no doubt is completely "obfuscated" in attempting to understand most seed catalogues with their unsystematic arrangement and extravagant descriptions so often misleading. Compare the orderly arrangement of this Catalogue with the hodge-podge arrangement of many others.

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